Circuit Court convenes, spring term, first Monday a April; fall term, first Monday in October. County Court convenes second Monday in every

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor William P. Cochs.

Marshal Henry Johnson.

Deputy Marshal T. M. Luman.

(Lerk-Will. T. Payne.

Trenaurer-B. A. Wallingford.

Assessor-Jas. L. Hunt.

Collector-Chas. H. Frank.

Wharfmaster-Mike Brown.

Wood and Coal Inspector-Win. Davis.

Market Master-Win. Edmonds.

Aims House Keeper-Win. Mills.

City Undertakera-Stone & Collins.

MEMBERS CITY COUNCIL President-Robert A. Cochrau. First Ward-S. N. Howe, W. S. Bridges, Dr. G. W. Martin. Second Ward-J. H. Rains, R. A. Cochran, J. M. Stockton, Third Ward-Dr. Jno. M. Dake g. W. Salser,
J. J. Wood

Fourth Ward-W. W. Pike,
Dr. J. P. Phister,
Ge. W. Tudor.

Fifth Ward-J. H. Hell,
P. B. Vanden,
Wm. Ireland.

Maysville Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar

Stated Convocation, 4th Monday in each month.

M. H. Smith, Commander.

J. B. Gibson, Recorder.

Maysville Conneil, No. 36, Stated Communications, Tuesday after 4th Monday in March, June, September and December.

A Billstine, Recorder.

Maysville Chapter, No. 8, Stated Communications, Tuesday after Monday in March, June, September and December.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

A Bilistine, Recorder, No. 9, Stated Communica-tions, 3d Monday in each month. W. N. Howe, H. P. J. B. Gibson, Secretary. Confidence Lodge, No. 32, Stated Communica-tions, 1st Monday in each month.

W. N. Hewe, W. M. W. N. Hewe, W. M.
J. B. Gibson, Secretary.
Magon Lodge, No. 342, Stated Communications,
31 Monday in each month.
Geo. J. Hancock, W. M.
J. W. Alexander, Secretary.
Sardis Lodge, No. 195, Stated Communications,
on, or after full moon, in every month.
Jas. S. Bratton, W. M.
Thes. T. Dobyns, Secretary.

Christian Church, Elder J. B. McGinn, Pastor, Service Lord's day at il o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9 o'clock s. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday at 7 p. m.

Presbyterian Church, (Synod) Rev. J. E. Spillman, Pastor. Services alternate Sundays at their church building on Court street, at il o'clock s. am. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 9 s. m.

Presbyterian Church (Gen Assembly) Rev. Gro.

Presbyterion Church, (Gen. Assembly,) Rev. 640.
W. Coons, Minister. Services alternate Sabbaths, at their church building on corner of 3d and Court streets at 16% o'clock, a. m. and 7 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9 o'clock. Baptiet Church, Dr. A. W. Chambliss, Pastor Service Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock p. m.

M. E. Church, South, Rev. J. Rend, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 o'clock, a. m. and at 7 o'clock m. Sunday school at 9 o'clock a, m. Prayer neeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock, p. m. M. E. Church, North, Rev. H. J. Perry, Pactor. Sunday services at H. O'clock, a. m. and 7 o'clock, p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock, p. m. Sunday Services at 20 clock, p. m. Church of Nativity (Episcopal) Rev. R. H. Weiter, Rector. Sunday Services, at 10% o'clock, a. m. and at 7 pm. Sunday Services, at 10% o'clock, a. m. and at 7 pm. Sunday Services, at 10% o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting, Friday at 7 o'clock, p. m.

Catholic Church, Rev. Father Giorieux, Pastor Services Sunday at II o'clock, a.m. Sunday School at 2 o'clock, p. m.

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## THE WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE.

VOLUME LI MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1869.

(From Harper's Magazine for July.) LOST AND SAVED.

A STREET ARAB. Ragged the jacket and trowsers he wears. Ragged the shoes on his feet . For shoe or jacket little he cares. This Arab of the street. 'Pitching pennies' here in the Park Along with a noisy crowd, All of them ragged and dirty like him.

I wonder whether he has a home, This ragged urchin, and how He earns the coppers he's tossing there With those other Arabs now; If mother or brother or sister has he If ever a father he knew : If he sleeps in a bed like you and me And eats as the rest of us do?

Wrangling and shouting aloud.

Scarcely human he seems, somehow, As he gives each nickel a curious toss, And espers wildly about. Yet the same God made him that made us ail. The God that dwells above. Who watches even the sparrow's fall, In the fullness of his love.

All at once, as twelve o'clock draws near. Our Arab leaves his play, Gathers together what nickles are his, And suddenly darts away. A moment more and his shrill voice sounds Shouting the news in the streets, With fifty more, like a pack of hounds. Following close at his feet.

In and out of the cars he springs, He heads neither hoofs nor wheels His ragged feet seem gifted with wings, Like famous Mercury's heels; Now he stone a moment a paper to sell To some one passing by, Then away he goes on a rapid run.

With a wiid halloo and cry. High up past the dizzy roofs his voice Ascends on its skyward way : A moving shadow he flits along In the garish light of day, Twixt the rows of buildings on either side With their windows, staring down Like so many giants, Argue-eyed, Sleeplessly watching the town

I wonder if ever in thought he sees The rows of buildings fade. If ever in fancy be conjures up The desert without shade! If ever, winding before his sight, Long caravans appear, If the Bedonin chiefs of the sands he saes In himself and these other here?

For to me to-day as I stand in the Park, Watching them here at their play, Like a bright mirage, in their distance seen, Seem the buildings on Broadway: And I almost forget that this half-tamed boy, With the ragged shoes on his feet, Is not the scheik of some wandering tribe, But an Arab of the street.

THE " CANE-BOTTOMED CHAIR." BY WM. MARSPEACE THACKERAY. In tattered old slippers that toast at the bars, And a ragged old jacket perfumed with cigars, Away from the world and its toils and its cares

I've a snug little kingdom up four pair of .tairs. To mount to this realm is a toil, to be sure, But the fire there is bright and the airrather pure. And the view I behold on a sunshiny day Is grand through the chimney-pots over the way. This snug little chamber is crammed in all nooks

books. And foolish old odds and foolish old ands. Cracked bargains from brokers, cheap keepsakss from friends.

Than the creaking old sofa that basks by the fire: And 'tis wonderful, surel , what music you get From the rickety, ramshackle, wheezy spiut.

That praying-rug came from a Turcoman's camp: Br Thiber once twinkled that bregen old lamp A Mameluke fierce yonder dagger has drawn : Tis a murderous weapon to toast muffins on.

Long, long through the hours and the night and the chimes. Here we talk of old books and old friends and old As we sit in a fog made of rich Latakle,

This chamber is pleasant to you, and me, But of all the cheap treasures that garnish my There's one that I love and cherish the best ;

For the finest of couches that's padded with hair, I never would change thee, my cane bottomed

Tis a bandy-legged, high-shouldered, worm-With a creaking old back and twisted old feet But since the fair morning when Fanny sat there,

I bless thee and love thee, old cane-bottomed It chairs have but feeling, in holding such

A thrill must have passed through your withered old arm?; I looked and I longed, and I wished in despair I wished myself turned to a cane-bottomed chair.

It was but a moment she sat in this place; She'd a scarf on her neck and a smile on her face. A smile on her face and a rose in her hair, As she sat there and bloomed in my cane-bot-

And s. I have valued my chair ever since. Like the shrine of a saint or the throne of Saint Fanny, my patroness, sweet I deciare

The queen of my heart and my cane-bottomed

In the silence of night as I sit here alone— I sit here alone, but we yet are a pair-My Fanny I see in my cane-bottomed chair. She comes from the past and revisits my room: She looks, as she did then, all beauty and bloom So smiling and tender, so fresh and so fair;

And yonder she sits in my cane-bottomed chair WHICH IS THE FAIREST! Which is the fairest? Rach fragrant exotic Critical beauty minutely surveys, Harmony sweet, combination erotic Loveliness floral and feminine grace Perfumes conflicting the summer air lader

From blossom of floweret, from mouche maiden, Lavished by nature or bought from Piesse! Which is the fairest? Their tints here are

Revels the breeze in the odorous largesse

The pale of the lily, the blush of the rose ! Each the full charm of their witchery lending, Which is the fairest? The beauties are legion Lavishly gracing the garden's parterre; As you enter this fairy-land region Which is the fairest where all are most fair

Choice most embarrassing! hard the selection Which of all flowers to rightly rank queen. And these fair critics, have they for inspectio Only come-not that themselves may be seen Beauty is multiform, choice there is none! Better to bracket, in concord melodious, All than too rashly the palm give to one Which is the fairest? Bewitching the rapture Hid in those eyes that are violet in bue!

Jounesse doree have a heed, for the capture Is easy a glance will accomplish with you! Hazel, or black, or blue as the ocean, Brightly profound as Democritus' we Changeful they are with each changing emotion, Whose are the fairest? who rightly shall tell? Which is the fairest? decision perplexing, () Faces, like flowers, have of beauty their kind Which is the fairest? what need to be vexing With any such query the sensitive mind?
Which is the faircet? An answer, oh, listen!
Floats on the wings of the conscious air,
Myried stars in the firmament glisten:
None can be fairest where all are most fair!"

High up, below the summit of the Brocken, chief of the Harz mountains, is a flat mooriand, the Brockenfeld, wild, dreary, far from men. The nearest town belongs to the miners of Andreasberg, three hours distant, and the weather is not often friendly to much intercourse. The air of the Brockenfeld is nearly

course. The air of the Brockenfeld is nearly always cold, the trees are stunted and over grown with a long grey lichen, which apparently protects them from the wintry blast, and looks like the heard of an old man. No flowery fields are here; no corn, not even potatoes, will thrive in this dreary home of cold weather, starved and deformed trees, long damp moss, reeds, and sedges.

Only a rare wanderer passes this way, or an emigrant trading in canary-birds, which are largely bred among the miners, and brought down to Harzburg, thence to be dispatched over Europe in the tiny wicker cages we often see them sold in. Or perchance in the height of summer visitors from Harzburg, who are using the saline baths there, or conwho are using the saline baths there, or con-sumptive patients from the fir-needle cure of Andreasberg, will drive to the Brockenfeld to see the famous Rehberger Grabeu. Such vis-itors put up and dine at the forester's house,

the only habitation in this district. It was occupied some years ago by Paul Smitt whose post was a tolerably lucrative one, the Hanoverian government having made some amends in payment for the lone position. But even the good pay tempted few to eccept the situation

tion. But even the good pay tempted few to accept the situation.

When it was offered to Paul he accepted it eagerly. It was the very spot for him. He was a tall, sturdy, fine-looking man, his handsome face bronzed with long exposure to the wind and weather; only when he lifted his sugar-loaf shaped green huntsman's hat was there a bit of fair skin visible along the top of his forehead. His quiet blue eyes lay deep in his head, shaded by somewhat overhanging brows which gave a stern appearance to his brows which gave a stern appearance to his face. He had always been grave; as a boy he had not mixed in the sports of his compan-ions, but kept aloof and apart from them to study his forester craft. He loved his profession for its own sake, but there had been a time when he had loved it also for the sake of another, hoping by steady work sooner to bring about the doubling of this happiness. He had served his apprenticeship under a lowland forester, who encouraged and loved the studious youth, and did not see with any dissatisfaction that he worked barder after the forester's pretty daughter. Beatrice, come from her city boarding-school. Old Emil Bergen was glad to think that a young man he liked so much might become his son-in-law, and relieve him of all further care for his one motherless child. He therefore brought the young people as much together as he could, and once when a ticklish matter had to be reported down in the town, instead of spins. ported down in the town, instead of going himself, he sent Paul, thus putting him in the

way for promotion.

It was then, before he lett for the town, that
Paul spoke his mind to Beatrice. He had
been working in the wood all the afternoon looking after the welfare of a young spruce nursery, when she passed him with a bunch of

wood camelias in her hand.

"Oh, Paul," she said, seeing him, "look how many of these I found. They are my favorine flowers, I love their simplicity; they thrive in out of the way places; they are not ambitious," she added with a smile. "Not like von. Paul.

Do you like my ambition?" "Oh no, you sit evening after evening over your books, studying how to improve your position in the world, and I think you might With worthless old knicknacks and silly old have given us more of your company."
"And for whom do you think I work so hard?" he asked, looking straight into her

from friends.

"How should I know?" she said, saucily though she blushed and looked down. old rickety tables and chairs broken-backed:
A two-peany treasury wondrous to see:
What matter? 'tis pleasant to you, friend, and
me.

No hetter divan need the Sultan require

"Do you care to know? ne resulted, and as he spoke he advanced a step nearer her and took the hand that hung listless by her side: the other held the flowers in which she was now burying her blushing face. She knew what was coming; she dreaded it, she longed
No hetter divan need the Sultan require

"Do you care to know? ne resulted, and as he spoke he advanced a step nearer her and took the hand that hung listless by her side: the other held the flowers in which she was now burying her blushing face. She knew what was coming; she dreaded it, she longed bruck. Had the unfortunate wanderer been bruck. Do you care to know?" he resumed, and

a girl from a good home to offer her a less comfortable one. You led me on just now, or it would not have been till I had house and range to call my own that I would have stept to you and said, Beatrice, I love you. Will you be my wife? But as it is, it is; and if you give me a hope, Beatrice-

She did not answer him one thin word Her head was only buried deeper in the flowers, but she did not resist him either when he drew her closer to him, when he held her in his strong embrace, and pressed a kiss on her Say one word to me, Beatrice," he pleaded:

one word. "I love you, Paul," she stammered. And then hastily broke away from him and ran in-

A week after this the young man left for the town, where he stayed three months, and at the end of that time, was appointed to a station twelve miles distant from his love Though it divided them, it made him glad, for would it not soon bring them together? It was not an advancement he could marry on, but it was the intermediate step to such promotion, and he was pleased to have got so far. Before departing for his new home, he went once more to say farewell to his old one, and to take away his few possessions.
All was as he had left it, except Beatrice, and she seemed changed, how he could hardly

There was a shyness and distance about her manner towards himself that pained him; she had more the behaviour of a lady than those simple girlish ways he had delighted in before When he dropped some hint of this to her father he pooh-poohed it. "Why, Paul,"

man, and thought of approaching martimony sobers every girl. These are cobwebs of the brain, boy, shake them off, they are not worthy of her or of you."
Paul left the old Forstheus with an anxiou heart. But youth is so trustful and love so desirous to believe what it hopes, that the cheerful, friendly letters he received fortnightly from kind old Emil Bergen, full of news and messages from Beatrice, dispelled his doubts and fears. The young man worked

doubts and fears. The young man worked on as steadily as ever

But one August morning he received two letters. One was written in the stiff handwriting of his old master, the other sealed with the huge governmental seal. He hastily broke the letter, for he thought it might directly concern the attainment of his aim in lite; nor was he mistaken. The writing offered to Paul Smitt Forster, the Fosterei of fered to Paul Smitt Forster, the Fosterei of Oderbruck on the Brockenfeld, with a good income and certain privileges in considera-

Oderbruck on the Brockenfeld, with a good income and certain privileges in consideration of its lonely position.

Can I take Bestrice there? was his first thought. Will it be right thus to bury her alive. For himself he had no thought; wherever she was there was life enough for him.

While thus considering, he opened the other letter. His eyes flew over the pages, and as he read his face grew hard and sad. When he had come to the end he crunched the letter wildly in his hand, threw it far from him, and tottering into a chair burst into tears.

The letter which had changed the whole cur reut of Paul's being rau thus:—

"My well loved Paul—How shall I find words in which to clothe my grief—our grief—for it is yours as well as mine, my boy? Beatrice is ours no longer; yesterday she left her father's home to follow the young squire of V——. All I can learn is that the gentleman has met her much lately in the wood, that they went away together, and were last seen near G——— I shall not attempt to follow her, to try and bring her back. She can be my daughter no longer. To deceive her doting old tather and affianced husband; no, Paul, to forgive her, is more than I can do. But you, my boy, you must remain my son, as such I have always loved you. Come do. But you, my boy, you must remain my son, as such I have always loved you. Come to see me as soon as you can leave; my eyes long to behold you, my ears to hear your voice. We will grieve together for our darling. Come to your affectionate fosterfather.

can no longer do so for her own. Will you Paul?"

bruck had lived in the lonely Forsthaus, and dream, with only sense enough to corer her since that day there had passed ten long, weasince that day there had passed ten long, weary uneventful years. He did his work conscientiously and well, was respected and feared by his servants and dependants, but during all those years no one bad come any nearer to the lonely man. It any one were ill or in trouble he was kind and approximately. trouble he was, kind and sympathetic, inexhaustible in charity and well doing, but all thanks, all expression of teeling he would ward off sternly. One day was spent with him like another. At six he would take his fragal breakfast of beer, soup, and coarse black bread, at one he dined as frugally, at eight he took his supper, read for his instruction or

amusement until ten, then went to bed. Paul's grief had not diminished by brooding on it as the years rolled on. Be-fore he had been three weeks at his new home old Emil Bergen died, and Paulwas left with-out a friend in the world. The only people with him whom he might have visited were the keepers of the hotel on the top of the Brocken, to whom it was a two hours' walk over a rough, stony road. But he never sought their society; besides, in summer they were too busy with constant visitors, and in

the winter they were either totally snowed up, or left the place altogether.

One winter night, the wind howled and moaned, and beat against the firm built house as though it would level it at one gust, and when the wind ceased, the snow began steadily to fall, and falling still for eight whole days, lay so high upon the ground that the only way out of the house was by its roof. This was not unusual, and when the snow had hardened over the inmates turned out by the roof as though it were a most natural thing. After a few days it snowed again, and one night Paul was roused from sleep by hearing me commotion in the house.

'What is it?" he called out: " what is the matter? "Travellers lost in the snow, sir: we are

bringing them."
"Right," he replied, "I shall be down directly." And in a few moments he was standing among his men in the long dark passage, where by the dim light of a candle a woman's hody was being horne into the house, followed by a man carrying a child. The boy was living, there was no doubt of that, but the weit was a woman, Paul approached no near-

Prepare a warm bedroom at once. ' he commanded. "Hand her over to the female s-rvants, and let me know if she he alieve or dead. For all restoratives come to me. You, my brave fellows," he said, adddressing the rescuers, "come in here and drink something

This invitation they were not slow to obey, and while drinking, they told how they had been belated at their work, how they had heard something mouning at their feet, and how they had found this couple half buried in the snow. Presently a woman servant came in and reported that the mother was alive but the world. I wish the boy a good recovery.

Farewell!" He turned to leave the room. for it, she seemed rooted to the spot as by some magic spell. She neither spoke nor stirred.

Thicked to work to make a position for myself in which my wife could live at ease as she had been used to do at home. I did not feel it honorable to take a girl from a good home to good home. this incident to interfere with child, which had once run in his way stood in mute admiration of the splendid man in grey and green, he sternly ordered to kept out of sight "Feed and keep the boy well, let him have all he needs, but do not let him run in my path," he said. And it never

appened again. After months of silence, weeks of convales ence, the sick woman was restored to health, and with her complete restoration spring also had set in, and she was anxious t upon her way. But though warned and dis-suaded by all the servants, she could not be induced to leave the house without seeing its master, and thanking him in person for his

kindness. So one evening in the twilight, when bad heard his arm heavy tread along the gravel, had heard him close the outer door ehind him, and when he was about to enter his parlor, she ran down from her room and ecountered him in the dark passage.
"Who is it?" he asked; he seeiag still less than she, for he had come from out of the

The woman whom you have sheltered for so long, sir. May I not speak a few words to you?" she asked, for he seemed inclined to eater the room and leave her standing with-

What is t? Do you want to know your way? My men can tell you. Or money?—you shall have some." "Neither," she said, taken aback by the

hardness of his address. "I wanted to thank you." As she spoke, she followed him into He stood with his back to the window and disembarrassed himself of his gun. She was his wicked hope. Was that true love, he opposite him and the failing light fell full up-

"I do not love thanks. I have done no more than common humanity demanded.', He looked up at her with a mien that said' you can go now. But when he saw her, he was spell-bound, a wild glare came into his eyes, and he seized her fiercely by the hand.
"Beatrice, is it you?" It was her turn to be amazed; she had not

seen him clearly before; now he had turned mcre to the light. she stammered. "O no, cannot be Paul Smitt! "It is," he said, dropping her hand. The wild look had faded, the face had regained its hardness. "I an glad," he went on stiffly,

that chance has shrown you in my way.

can now deliver the message your dead father gave me for you."
"My father dead!" she screamed. "Oh Heaven, this also!" She fell down fainting at his feet. Coolly and with seeming unconcern Paul rang for a servant; told him to remove the fainting woman, said that if she asked for a-

nessage from him, they should give her a let

ter he would presently write ordered that she should be sped on her way with every comfort, but commanded sternly that she might be brought no more into his presence. Her fother dead, the father to whom she Her father dead, the father to whom she was now about to go, to fall down at his feet and entreat his forgivness, to pray him to grant a home, if not to herself at least to her child. Led away by childish vanity, Beatrice had trusted the promises of the young squire V—that he would make her a lady, elevate her to his own rank. She had firmly believed until some few days since that he had married her, that the paper he had given her to sign was a true document, and that she had been basely deserted by her husband. When he left her, she had settled down quite to the head settled down quite had been basely deserted. where neither her name nor her story was known. There she had lived, respected and beloved, working her way steadily, keeping herself and educating her child, and even her way shear shows were hereigning.

place could be too lonely for him now? What another gentleman, smoking and laughing. Pray Heaven no!"

Paul?"

"I will," he replied, firmly. "And now, farewell, my good father, may we soon meet again, happy we can never be, but perchance we may become more resigned."

"Amen," said the old man, but he shook his head doubtfully.

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"Amen," said the old man, but he shook his head gone on and on in a condition of half dream, with only sense enough to corer her was benumbing her, how the snow clogged the very frugal her footsteps, and at last knew nothing more to offer them. till she found herself at the forester's house. From the wrath of the deceiver to the wrath of the deceived.

Beatrice threw herself on the floor in an agony of grief. As she lay thus, the servant

Anna came in.

"Madam," she said. "your child is not well.

Will you come to him?" In an instant her senses returned, and she followed to the adjoining room. The boy lay in his little bed, his face red with fever, moan-ing as though in pain, and when he saw his mother, it was but a very weak smile that played round his face.

"My child, my child!" cried Beatrice, falling on her knees beside the cot: "you must

not be ill now, not just now, we cannot stay here, we must go. Do you think it is serious, "I'm afraid he's sickening for some child's iliness, ma'am," was the reply; "at any rate you cannot move him as he is, you must wait and see what it turns to.'

"But I can stay in this house no longer," she cried"I must, I must go."
"The Herr Forster would never turn you out while he could offer you a roof. You not know him, madam; you do not know how good he is. I will 20 to him and tell him the child is ill, and he will I am sure, press you to remain," and before Beatrice could prevent

her the girl was gone. While Beatrice was fighting with herself, olding her child in her arms meanwhile, the door opened and a firm step passed along the floor. She did not need to raise her head.

She knew who stood there. She knew who stood there.

"Beatrice," he said, and his voice was softer than it had been that morning. "Beatrice, you must not imperil your child's life. I shall not come into your way more than before; had you not sought me, you would never have known under whose roof you have been all this while; nor should I have known," he went on, his voice failing him somewhat, "whom I had heltered.

For some seconds there was silence in the living, there was no doubt of that, but the we-man's fate was doubtful. When he saw that he suddenly asked, who will be anxious at your long absence? I will send a messenger if you will tell me where and to whom." It had cost him much to ask this question.

> He felt strangely relieved by the answer; why, he did not know. "Are you a widow.
> "I was never a wife." He said no more, but stood for some time silent before her. His usually firm set mouth worked ominously, and some tempest was brewing in his inner man; but he beat it down, and said, after some time of silence:

next day to fetch the doctor. Meanwhile they should take the usual precautions for her and the child; for the care of people rescued from well tor ever; he did not wish to see her and yet she telt through it all that he loved her still. She could not bear to see

See that the child wants no comforts, the

hand upon the lock of the door, "you will excite your child;" that he opened it and A fearful time followed this! The child lay

depart thus.

for weeks ill of scarlet fever, combatting be-tween life and death. Beatrice never left his bedside; neither she nor the doctor dared enture a hope of his recovery.

As for Paul, he went about his daily work steadily and sternly as usual, but there was a greater thoughtfulness about his mouth, and a deeper sadness about his eye, and his people dared approach him less than ever. loved Beatrice still, blindly, devotedly; the sight of her had roused him from his life in death. He had learnt that she was free, could still be his, and yet he hesitated. All ould he forgive and forget, but could he forget with the child daily under his eyes? Per-haps he might die in this fever; and that was his one hope and wild desire, that the child might die. He inquired constantly as to its welfare, and if he heard it was worse a

fierce pleasure would shoot through his At length one day when he was returning from his work, he met Beatrice in the little wood behind the house. Her face had become thin and drawn with care, her eyes were sunk and red with weeping, her whole aspect pit-eous. The nurse had sent her into the air, declaring that if she did not go out, she too would be ill, and then what would become of the boy. She moved along the wall like a sad spirit, and when she saw the tall figure ap-proach from the opposite side, she started and turned paler.

"He is dying, I fear: and O! I cannot bear to lose him." She wrung her hands in her ag ony of distress.

When Paul saw her grief he felt ashamed of asked himselt, to wish a grief thus intense her whom he adored above all else in the world? No, and it was not worthy of a true "Let me see him," he said suddenly. "I

have had much experience during my lonely

She led the way, and he followed. As they opened the door, nurse motioned them to silence, her finger on her mouth. "He sleeps," she whispered, "we must not wake him. This is the crisis," she murmured, turning to the forester; "either he will pass away

They softly approached the bedside Reatrice kneeled down and buried her head in the c'oths. She was praying. The nurse slipped softly out of the room. Paul stood at the foot of the cot and looked on. The child's little face, which Paul had seen so bonnie and bright, was worn and thin; his breath to come no more; one small arm lay on the coverlet, its thin hand was clasped in its mother's grasp. She remained on her knees immovable, he knew not how long; only by her deep-drawing sighs he could see how earnestly she was wrestling and imploring for the little life that lay there so passively The blinding tears welled into his eyes, the first tears he had shed since he had learnt

Thus the night passed; he still standing she kneeling. When the first cold streak o dawn fell into the room the child awoke. "Mamma!" he said feebly.
Suddenly she.arose, "My child!" she exlaimed. "Saved! Thanks be to God." "Amen!" answered a deep voice at the foot

her untruth towards him.

of the bed.

"I have been here all night, and my prayers have gone up to Heaven with yours for the recovery of your boy. May I say our boy?"

She disengaged one hand from the child's neck, and gave it to Paul. He took it and

pressed an ardent kiss on its attenuated fin-gers, and then he kissed the child.

"You must go now, dear Paul," said Bea-trice, softly: "we must not excite the boy."

"May I not stay?" he pleaded, his tone gentle, and the old tender look in his eyes.

"Not now, Paul, not just now. We will own keen shame wis beginning to deaden trice, softly: "we must not excite the boy." "May I not stay?" he pleaded, his tone was walking through the market-place to take some work home, she met the man who had played her false. He was arm in arm with "Never to be parted again?"

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place could be too lonely for him now? What place lonely enough wherein to bury himself and his grief? There was a quiet meeting of the two men, struck by the same blow, the elder brought by it nearer to the grave, the younger having formed through it a grave for the full pride of life and youth. There was not much more for Paul to hear. The father sought to learn more.

"Paul, should she ever fall in your way, deal kindly to her, for her father's sake if you can no longer do so for her own. Will you Paul?"

"And him stammering she knew not!" Six years later, a lady and her companion wisited the Brockenfeld and up at Oderbruck. The lady was a sad embittered woman, who muttered: "You shall suffer for this world. The heavy one instaken resemblance—must be mad!" they passed along.

From that day, Andreasberg was no refuge for her. Her story, mutilated and aggravated, was in every one's mouth, and one day, deal kindly to her, for her father's sake if you can no longer do so for her own. Will you Paul?"

Then with some light laughing. Six years later, a lady and her companion wisited the Brockenfeld and up at Oderbruck. The lady was as ad embittered woman, who weither loved nor was loved in this world. Walking in the Forester's little garden after dinner, she saw him there, smoking a long only distinguish "Some mistaken resemblance—must be mad!" they passed along.

From that day, Andreasberg was no refuge for her Her story, mutilated and aggravated, was in every one's mouth, and one day, was playing and which crowed merrily at him. A little beyond, a bigger boy was conchuman to a small girl, harnessed as his horse. They were running in full gallop towards house once more. At least he could not be there was later, a lady and her companion of the six tends of the six tends of the six tends of the same house. The same house one man to a small girl, harnessed as his horse. They were running in full gallop towards house once more. At least he could not be the present later, a lady and her companion of the six tends of th

"One is happy where one's beloved are," he answered, fervently.

Bored Husbands

[From the Saturday Review.] The curtain fulls on joined hands when it does not descend on a tragedy, and novels for he most part end with a wreath of orangeblossoms and a pair of high-stepping grays, as the last act that claims to be recorded: for both novelists and playwrights assume that with marriage all the great events of life have ceased, and that once wedded to the beloved object, there is sure to be smooth sailing and haleyon seas to the end of time. It sounds

haleyon seas to the end of time. It sounds very cynical and shocking to question this pretty belief; but, unfortunately for us who live in the world as it is, and not as it is supposed to be, we find that even a union with the beloved object does not always insure perfect contentment in the home, and that bored husbands are by no means rare.

The ideal honeymoon is, of course, an Elysian time, during which nothing works rusty or gets out of joint; and the ideal marriage is only a life-long honeymoon, where the happiness is more secure and the love deeper, if more sober: but the prose reality of one and more sober: but the prose reality of one and the other has often a terrible dash of weariness in it, even under the most favorable conditions. Boredom begins in the very honey-moon itself. At first starting in married life there are many dangers to be encountered, not a shadow of which was seen in the wooing. There are odd freaks of temper turning up quite unexpectedly; there is the sense, so painful to some men, of being tied for life, of never being able to be alone sgain, never free and without responsibilities; there are misuaderstandings to-day, and the struggle for mastery to morrow—the coud, no bigger than a man's hand, which may prove to be the tempest that will destroy all; there is the unrest of travelling, and the awkwardness of unusual association, to help in the general discomfort, or, if the happy pair have settled down in a vale and a cottage for their month, there is the "sad satiety" which all men feel after a time when they have had one companion only, with no outside diversion to cause a break. But the honey-moon at last draws to a close, and the relieved bridegroom gets back to his old haunts, to his work, his riends, and to his club; and though he takes to all these things again "with a difference," still they are helps and additions. This is the time of trial to a woman. If she gets over this pinch, and is sensible enough to under-stand that hum in nature cannot be kept up at high pressure, even in love, and that a man must sooner or later come down from romance to work-a-day prose, from the passionate lover to the cool and sober husband—if she tover to the cool and sober husband—if she can understand this, and settle into his pace, without fretting on the one hand, or casting about for unhealthy distractions on the other have probed its depths; and though we may a pleasant home, and thereby diminish the boredom of life. But unfortunately; not every woman can do this; and it is just during this time of the man's transition from the lover to the friend that so many women begin to make shipwreck of their own happiness and his. They think to keep him a romance wooer still, by their tears at his prosaic indif-ference to the little sentimentalities once so eagerly accepted and offered; they try to hold him close by their flattering but some-what tresome exactions; their jealousies— very pretty, perhaps, and quite as flattering are infinite, and as baseless as they are infi-nite; all of which is very nice up to a certain point and in the beginning of things, but all of which gets awfully wearisome as time goes on, and a man wants both a little change and a little rest. But women do not see this; or, seeing it, they cannot accept it as a necessary condition of things, wherefore they go on in their fatal way, and, by the very unwisdom of their own love, bore their husband out of his. Or they grow substantially cold because he is superficially cooler, and think them selves justified in ceasing to love him altogether he cause he takes their love for granted, and so

If they are jealous, or shy, or unsocial, as so many women are, they make life very heavy by their exclusiveness, and the monas-tic character they give to the home. A man parried to a woman of this kind is, in fact, a ouse prisoner, whose only hours of freedom beyond the four walls of home. His bachelor friends are shut out. They smoke, or entice him to drink more than his wife thinks entice him to drink more than his wife thinks is good for him; or they induce him to bet ou the Derby, or to play for half-crowns at whist or billiards, or they lead him in some other way of offense abhorrent to women. So the bachelor friends are shouldered out, and when the husband wants to entertain them, he must invite them to his club—if he has one—and pay the penalty when he gets home. In a few year's time his wife will be glad to encourage her son's young friends to the house, for the sake of the daughters on hand; but hushands and sons are in different category, and there are few fathers who do not learn, as time goes on, how much the mother will allow that the wife refused. If bachelor friends are shouldered out of the house, all female friends are forbidden anything like an intimate footing, save those few whom the wife thinks spe-cially devoted to herself, and of whom she is

no women in the world so exclutive toward their husbands as are Englishwomen. A husband is bound to one woman only, no doubt; but she thinks him also bound to have no af-fection whatsoever outside the house and famity. If he meets an intelligent woman, plea-sant to talk to, of agreeable manners and rea-dy wit, and if he talks to her in consequence with anything like persistency or interest, he offends against the unwritten law; and his wife, whose utmost power of conversation consists in putting in a yes or no with tolera ble accuracy of aim, thinks herself slighted and ill-u.ed. She may be young and pretty, and dearly loved for her own special qualities, and her husband may not have a thought to-ward his new friend, or any other woman, in ward his new friend, or any other woman, in the remotest degree treuching on his allegiance to her: but the fact that he finds pleasure, though only of an intellectual and æthetic kind, in the society of any other woman, that he feels an interest in her life, chooses her for his friend, or finds community of pursuits or sympathy in ideas, makes his wife by just so much a victim and aggrieved. And yet what a miserably monotonous home is that to which she would confine him! He is at his office all day, badgered and worried with various business complications, and he comes home tired, perhaps cross—even well-conducted husbands have that way sometimes. conducted husbands have that way sometimes. He finds his wife tired and cross too; so that He finds his wife tired and cross too; so that they begin the evening together mutually at odds, she irritated by small cares, and he disturbed by large anxieties. Or he finds her preoccupied and absorbed in her own pursuits, and quite disinclined to make any diversion for his sake. He asks her for some music; she used to be ready enough to sing and play to him in the old love-making days; but she refuses now. Either she has some needlework to do, which might have been done during the day when he was out, or baby is asleep in the nursery, and music in the drawing-room would disturb him—at all events she

insertion.

Marriage and death notices inserted gratuitousiv
Obituary notices ten cents per line.

The privileges extended to annual advertisers will
be strictly confined to their own business, and advertisements occupying more space than contracted
for, or advertisements foreign to the legitimate
business of the contracting parties, will be charged
for extra, at our published rates. can not sing or play to-night; and even if she does—he has heared all her pieces so often! If he is not a reading man, those long, dul!, silent evenings are very trying. She works, and drives him wild with the click of her needle; or she reads the last new novel, and he had a superson of the same works. Walking in the Forester's little garden after dinner, she saw him there, smoking a long pipe; by his side a bright woman who held a child upon her knee, with whom the father was playing and which crowed merrily at him. A little beyond, a bigger boy was conchiman to a small girl, harnessed as his horse. They were running in full gallop towards their parents, unaware of the presence of strangers.

They were running in full gallop towards their parents, unaware of the presence of strangers.

"See, papa?" cries the elder of the two, when at least he is not bored. But dull, objectless and vacant as their evenings are his wife would not hear of any help from without to give just that little fillip which would prevent boredom and not create ceremory. She "Maggie and I have been for a long trot, and have brought back mamma some of her own, own flowers." They laid a small bunch of wild camelias before their mother.

At that moment Paul Smitt perceived the ladies, and raising politely, accosted them, saying he hoped they had been content with the very frugal hospitality it was in his power to offer them.

"Oh, quite, said the lady. "Is that your were and that things would be bettered it was offer them." "Oh, quite, said the lady. "Is that your family, Herr Forster? You all look very happy: more happy than I have seen most people look in the town. How do you manage to exist up here? And to be happy?"

"One is happy where one's beloved are." to make a practice of bringing home his male friends, she would probably let all parties concerned feel pretty distinctly that she considered the home her special sanctuary, and that guests whom she did not invite were little above the control of tle else than intruders. She would perhaps go willingly enough to a ball or crowded soi-ree, or she might like to give one; but that intimate form of society which is a mere enmuch like the supplementing of deficiencies, and thinks her married happiness safer in horedom than in any diversion from herself as the sole center of her husband's.

STIPULATIONS WITH ADTERTMENT

Advertisements ordered for less than one month will be charged fifty cents persquare for each insertion after the first.

Special notices fifteen cents a line for the first insertion, and ten cents a line for each subsequent

The home life stagnates in England, and in very few families is there any means between dissipation and this stagnation. We can scarcely wonder that so many husbands think matrimony a mistake as we have it in our inmatrimony a mistake as we have it in our insular arrangements, that they look back regretfully to the time when they were unfettered
and not bored, or that their free friends, who
watch them as wild birds watch their caged
companions, curiously and reflectively, come
to share their opinion. Wife and home, after
all, make up but part of a man's life; they are
not his all, and do not satisfy the whole of his
social instinct; nor is any one woman the
concentration of all womanhood to a man,
leaving nothing that is beautiful, or in its war desirable, on the outside. Besides, when with his wife a man is as much isolated as when alone; for any real companionship there is between them. Few women take a living interest in the lives of more alone. terest in the lives of men, and fewer still un-derstand them. They expect the husband to are they are the husband to sympathize with them in the kitchen gossip and the nursery chatter, the neighbors doings and all the small household politic; but as a race they are utterly unable to comprehend his pleasures his thoughts, his duties, the responsibilities, of his profession, or the bearings of any public question in which he takes a part. But even if this were not so, and granting that they could enter fully into his life, and sympathize with him as intelligent life, and sympathize with him as intelligent equals, not only as compassionate saints or loving children, there would still be the need of novelty, and still the certainty of horedom without it. For human life, like all other forms of life, must have a due proportion of fresh elements continually added, to keep it sweet and growing, else it becomes stagnant and stanted, as everything else would be. And daily intercourse undeniably exhausts the moral ground. After the close companionship of years no one can remain mentally fresh to the other, unless indeed one or both be of the rarest order of mind, and of a peache of the rarest order of mind, and of a practically inexhaustible knowledge. Save these exceptional instances, we must all of necessi-ty get worn out by constant intercourse. We know every thought, every opinion, and almost every square inch of information possessed; we have heard the old stories again and again. and know exactly what will lead up to them, want something new-fresh food for interest though not necessarily a new love for the displacement of the old. But this is what very few English women can understand or will alfew English women can understand or will low. They hold so intensely by the doctrine of unity that they are even jealous of a man's pursuits if they think these take up any place pursuits if they think these take up any place in his mind which might else be theirs. They must be good for every part of his life; and the poorest of them all must be his own source. of interest, suffering no other woman to share his admiration or obtain his friendship though this would not touch his love for themselves or interfere with their rights. But this is a hard saying to them, and one they can not receive; wherefore they keep a tight grasp on the marital collar, and suffer no re-lief of monotony by judicious loosening or by generous faith integral fidelity. The practical results of which is that most men are hor ribly bored at home, and that the mass of us really suffer from the domestic stagnation to which national customs and the exclusive ness of our women doom us as soon as we become family men. It must, however, in fairness be added, that most men obtain some kind of compensation, and that very few walk meekly in their bonds without at times slipping them off, with or without the concurrence of their wives.

Proftigacy to the Peerage. A London correspondent of a morning poper tells some scandalous stories of youngar members of the British peerage, and even of the Prince of Wales himself, which would seem to show a degree of profligacy in high life almost unexampled by anything in mod-

The recent disgraces of the late Marquis of Hastings are fresh in the public mind, as are those of the Duke of Hamilton, who, at the ag of twenty-this three, a begrar and a sot. The of twenty-this three, a beggar and a sot. young Duke oiSt Albans has shown sigus of re-ormation since his last intrigue with Mrs. Broadhead was the talk of London and Paris three years ago. At the very time, however, he was an honored guest at Sandrigham, the Norfolk country seat of the Prince of Wales, whose chosen companions have been Just before the death of Lord Palm

that gentleman, so ran the gossip of the West End, compelled an Itallian countess to close End, compelled an Italian countess to close a gambling house she kept in Kensington with apartments of fabulous splendor and cooking even beyond Francatelli's because the heir to the throne had lost immense sums at the establishment. This "lady" was said to be under the protection of Count Lagrange, owner of "Gladiateur," that won the Derby, who dined at the Marlborough House, the town mansion of the Prince of Wales, although whispers of unfairness concerning the age of And they are very few. There are perhaps whispers of unfairness concerning the age of his horse were heard at Tattersalls's. The Italian countess retired with good grace, sold her jewels at Garrard's in the Haymarket for £70,000, and bought a sweet villa on the mar-gin of the Lake Como, where she now lives in

The scandal concerning the beautiful Lady Forth, afterwards Mrs. Derring, who came of the lofty house of Essex, associated with the names of her husband and lovers, will make one of the most remarkable chapters in the social history of England of this generation. They were perpetuated in the divorce court, though the name and title of her first husband, the Viscount Forth, have been expunged from the peerage, and recent editions of Debrett and Burke hear no record that such a nobleman ever existed.

and Burke hear no record that such a noble man ever existed.

All these abominations point significantly to a time when these volumes, which Thackery called the British Bible, will cease to be published. The present moment is a critical one with Church and State, and if ever the young peers of England had need of heing on their good behavior it is to-day. But they seem to heed no warnings, and to set public opinion at defiance. It was said of the Bourbous that they would learn nothing and forget noting.—Quem Deux vult, &c.—Nw York Erening Fost.

A MARSINGS took place at Greenville, Nort Carolina, last week wherein the parties ! been engaged for nearly forty years, the troth having been plighted in Ireland in 1820 What a long constancy of patient leve.

MAYSVILLE, KY., JULY 7, 1869

fore not only expressed our own views on this subject, but have permitted those differing with us to do so through our columns, we now propose, as briefly as possible, to group together the principal reasons which influenced the cordial co-operation of the largest number of allies who have a contest seek to obtain the strongest possible to group position, and procure the cordial co-operation of thought, and through thought, of according to the largest number of allies who have a contest seek to obtain the strongest possible to group position, and procure the cordial co-operation of thought, and through thought, of according to the largest number of allies who have a contest seek to obtain the strongest possible to group position, and procure the cordial co-operation of thought, and through thought, of according to the largest number of allies who have a contest seek to obtain the strongest possible to group position, and procure the cordial co-operation of thought, and through thought, of according to the largest number of allies which we claim, unbesitatingly, in this year to recognize that we have been through a great contest seek to obtain the strongest possible of grace, 1869, the leadership in the world of thought, and through thought are through a great contest seek to obtain the strongest possible of grace, 1869, the leadership in the world of thought, and through thought are contested to the contest seek to obtain the strongest possible of grace, 1869, the leadership in the world of thought. ced us in reaching the conclusion that a change in the present laws relative to the tesony of negroes in the State Courts should

The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is now fastened upon us. We suppose no man is silly enough believe that it either will, or can be sel aside or disregarded. By its provisions ne groes are made citizens of the United States and of the States in which they reside, and are entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities of citizens; and are therefore within the provisions of Section 2nd, of artile 4, of the Constitution which provides that The citizens of "each State shall be entitled all the privilegesand immunities of citizen in the several States." By the Civil Rights sustained and enforced by the Courts of the United States, the provisions of which are ongly fortified by the 14th Amendment, negroes in Kentucky whether they are pros they are sned in civil cases in the State Courts can and do transfer all such suits and pro edings from the State Courts to the Court of the United States, and whenever they de sire to institute any suit or proceeding, civi or criminal, against a white man in Kentucky for any alleged violation of their rights person or property, they are sustained by the Federal Indiciary in depriving the State Courts of jurisdiction in all such cases, and in taking, maintaining and carrying them on, either by transfer to, or original proceedings in the Courts of the United States, where negro testimony is allowed. So that it is a most nwarrantable assumption on the part of those who oppose any change in the present State law relative to the testimony of negroe in the State Courts, to assert that those who avor the change are seeking to encourage acilitate, or promote suits and prosecution by negroes against white men. That sort of clap trap may temporarily suit the purposes of demagogues who seek to spander to the prejudices, or who hope to ride into power and place by appealing to the ignorance or anaticism of the rabble, but it will surely fail when intelligent men look the facts in the

charged would follow the proposed change. As the law now stands every negro who is miliy of murder, rape, burglary, arson, theft or any other crimes committed on the persons property of the people of Kentucky, when ted by our Grand Juries, and he sees to the Federal Courts in Louisville or Coving on-it may be from counties hundreds of iles distant from either, and the prosecutor There is nobody to prosecution them in the Federal Courts, even if the wit nesses ro injured parties should follow them, which we all know is not done. They e discharged to return to their old bannts not only to resume with impunity their old ursuits of plander, infamy and crime, but o assure all others of their race that it is ner tly safe to do so, that punishment does not follow detection, and that white men have no rights which they either can or will be pun-

bed for outraging.
But let a white man goaded to desperation the license granted by existing laws to the negro race, when his home has been desolated, his wife or daughter violated, or his most treasured rights destroyed, undertake to protect himself by the personal chastisement of the guilty negro, or by retaliation on hi roperty in the siightest degree, even to the ing the hogs that are destroying his crops, and he is at once, on the complaint of the negro, seized by the United States Mar-shal and carried it may be, from Willis Point, Comberland Gap, the month of Big Sandy, or ther remote points of the State to Louisville ere to be tried on the testimony of negro tnesses, whose expenses while there, and going and returning he is obliged to pay, before a hostile Judge, in a Court or ganized to convict, where he can only take his witnesses, and obtain counsel, at the a poor man, a rainous cost, where the character of litigant and testifying are unown, and where not only all presumptions

nd imposed This is no fancy picture but a existing law. There is not a negro murderer, plunderer or thief in Kentucky who desires any the sheerest arrogance and impudence on the part of white men who desire to prolong and perpetuate this system for the benefit of a set of depraved negroes, to denounce and seek to ostracize politically all who are honestly enostracize politically deavoring to devis of the present and realize tire tail effect of th ir policy, that

will have to be explained, or whose intelli-gence will be suspected.

Why does not the Civil Rights, Bill operate in Pennsylvania, Ohi in the State Courts? frrom their homes and dragged b United States for alleged groes? Simply because men, white and black, at are not and never were any political rights, and right withheld from cent the right to testify wh these States never suspi human being could be called upon to state or oath in Court what they sa a transaction between of therefore he must be inverights and it is only now as a make weight because will ever maintain, against with political power. Our our white children of be ways been competent witnesses yet who ever argued or imagined that they ought to be summoned as invors or invested with the right of suffrage? Why then, should r beansinusted, for it cannot be argued, tha there is or can be, any sort of connection be tween testimony and suffrage, as to the ne groes in Kentucky? No candid man of fair intelligence will deny that the Civil Rights Bill whitee ise to operate, and all the evils of the present system will vanish the moment we allow negroes to be called as witnesses in

but cau go there and drag out white people there in all suits and prosecutions in which groes are interested or involved, it can be no orence of Democratic tentity to examing breach of Democratic feative to examine of and insist upon this change in our State is, if as we do, we honestly believe it to be best, or the only available remedy.

We suppose no same man hopes for geither the called. law, if, as we do, we honestly delieve it to be

the State Cours of Kentucky; and as the

stension of even full political rights to guo race, with the Senate at least Radi the next siz years, with the Supre-urt not only Radical now, but with la-sed to render it more seen but with la-We find the subjounce sensible article in or the retirement of the only two old Demo-

of the largest number of allies who have a common purpose with themselves. We are not of those who believe that any bad results.

We pass by, as of secondary importance, struct them as to the law, and white men adagainst a negro on the testimony of other negroes, as he is the judge of the credibility of the witness, and is bound if he does not perjure the witness, and is bound if he does not perjure on the daily issue of the paper.

We have all broken lances with him, a reasonable doubt of the truth of the chargeby the evidence introduced. Surely no juror but in fair tourney, and without anger or will ever admit or feel that he has ever deresentment on his side certainly. There prived any human being of life or liberty on evidence that was unworthy of belief. Every man of observation and experience knows that in the search after truth the testimony of dumb brutes is often received as conclusive evidence of facts about which the most intelligent and opright witnesses have dif fered. Our space forbids the use of illustration, each for himself will on a moment's re flection recall instances proving the truth of the statement. Many of our readers remem-Walter Scott in the "Talisman," of the detection by the sagacity of Roswel, the stag hound of Kenneth of Scotland, of the Mar-the lists as his opponents. mer of Richard of England, from the Mt. St. George, as the long array of the Cru-saders filed past him while held in the leash by a supposed Nubian Slave; of the indig-nant denial of Conrade; of the anger of the chamidon of the cause with which he can thought and new field; for our enterprise. Richard when he said to the protesting King not the only one who has imported into that she should be the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the control of the state of the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of France: "Murderers have been the peer of any state in the Phillip of Phillip convicted ere now on such evidence

men said the finger of God was in it.

But we will not elaborate, as it is too plain, for argument. That negroes can and do sometimes tell the trith we all know and act apon. Perhaps half the men who read this have punished their children, or have them-selves been punished, and justly so, on the one who, if told by a negro that his cattle were in his wheat field would not at once go to turn them out, and would generally find them there. Inferiors do not usually lie about things that only concern their superiors, and don't, when the terms are equal seek controversies with them without cause Everything is against them in such disputes indeed in nine out of ten of the controversies that will arise between white men and negroes the white man will need negro testi mony more than the black. A large major ity of them are, and always will be servants few can either read or write. Take this for example. A farm or house servant sues his employer for his year's wages, say \$200 every neighbor or visitor can prove that he was there all the year and was worth that sum; that alone makes out his case and entitles him to judgment. The employer's can't testify if he has one, his children may be too young. He can't take receipts as the servant can't write, but he could every negro on the place that he paid them all every week or month. Their mouths are sealed, he is not allowed to prove the truth and has to again pay the year's wages. He cannot transfer to the Federal court and the negro of course won't. Will it be said that such cases will not arise, that negroes will not set up such claims? If so, it is a strong argument in support of their integrity and is more than can be said of some white

But we have not space for further argu nent. That something must be done for the afety of society against the license given to the negroes by existing laws to com-mit depredations and ontrages and to protect the white population of Kentucky from op-pression and persecution in the federal courts where negro testimony is allowed, encouraged and relied on, is obvious to all. That no relief can be expected from the Federal Government is equally apparent; that Kentucky must pursue such a course as will free her people from the outrages committed on them by and through the means of the Civil Rights Bill none will deny. We believe the only remedy available to us in our present exi-gency is the one we have indicated above, and until we can hear from the advocates of the present state of things something more statesmanlike than vituperation and aluse we will continue to call attention to it, believ ing that we are acting for the best interests of the State and the Democratic party in so

We might perhaps show that the humanity with which Kentuckians have always treated their negroes would seem to require now that the protection and care of their masters was the protection and care of their inesters was withdrawd, that negroes when robbed, assaulted or wantonly imposed upon in their persons, their families, or their property by bad white men,—and that we have such our jails and penitentiaries bear too abundant. testimony,-should have the right to prove to a court and jury of their old masters and natural protectors by their own race the facts of such wrong so that guilt should not go unpunished, but for the present we will not attempt it. We may make it the subject of a jurier article.

Mr. RICHART announces himself a can didate to represent Montgomery and Clark counties in the next Legislature, and declares that he will remain in the field antil the election. He will not submit to, a Convention, having already been thrown overboard by one. Mr. BICHART IS a

MR. PAYMOND'S want: of the people, promote the highest interests THE LESSON OF DEATH of Commerce says: Newspaper in which ye live. This they may do, but the hope is by no accans certain of recognition. The measure, which have appeared in all lar, is beginning to meet with serious disfavor and the most violent opposition. Prominent men are articles upon the life and services of the late | ure, which MONE form a mass of elegiac literature of the most interesting and instruct appeals against further taxation are abliterating two, he is the man to canvass the county

the mailet and chisel of logic and truth. Here is the article refered to, and we ask for it an attentive perusal:

Neoro Testimony Acais.—As we have here ment, which be its terms operates equally on mighty agency of the press; a power for which we claim unhesitatingly, in this year.

The California Democratic Darty in Kentucky is an old togy of the Democratic party in Kentucky is an old togy or sanization, in many respects, and at least a quarter of a century behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past a past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past a past and feeds on old ideas long since left behind the age. It lives in the past a past and the

that injustice will be done to any white man man by the testimony of negroes. If, as is sometimes contended, they are as a race such ness and personal abuse in the conduct of opposing it. Without saying anything pro or notorious liars that they should be excluded from the witness stand even when called there by white men in controversies of the most trivial character, surely our existing law is edged in the ranks of the great party to convinced, we will have both negro testimony and the property of the men in controversies of the most trivial character, surely our existing law is outrageously wrong in allowing negroes and which he belonged. Possessing the men-negro suffrage. In the great Federal wheel, Kenmulations to be convicted and hung on their evidence alone, as is done habitually in all of the courts of the commonwealth. The imof the courts of the commonwealth. The imputation is a reflection on the honesty and integrity of every white juror in Kentucky plied the desideratum; and from 1851 down who has ever found a verdiet of "guilty" against a negro on the testimony of other ne-

is scarcely a journalist in the land, of what-

journalism the refined courtesy of the true who had striven, and now strive to soften our numbness and put our shoulders diligently to Hidden crimes have been brought to light the asperities of party conflicts, and the clash of opinions by all possible means. ken to foreten that we will such a clash of opinions by all possible means. stances, not to mention animals far inferior clash of opinions by all possible means. The hind and be no participant in the prostess at the dog, who is the friend and companion But of all who have sought to elevate the tone of journalism, by the substitution of say-so of the family negroes; and there is not Mr. RAYMOND was one of the brightest makes the following complimentary refer and most conspicuous examples. Dying ence to the Hon, Dan, Vorhees, Mr. Vorvisibly wielding such healthful influences inently before the public as an orator in the upon the American press, promising the "John Brown" case:
continuation of the beneficent work for And now comes the evening, and withit the great ontinuation of the beneficent work for many years, his loss is profoundly and ac-W. Vorhees. We say great advisedly; for few such by utely felt. It is the comparatively modern addresses have ever been pronounted from this ros man, that is mourned. In the unanimous of its power to those who did not bear it; while to the minds of those upon whose ears it fell in its sional career, we may all see the kind of be marred by an outline. But did you ever see merit which is hereafter to be re cognized platform, sitting bold upright, too-he always sits as the principal claim of editors to the respect and esteem, not merely of their breth- high. Heavy growth of reddish brown hair, parted ren, butof mankind.

Little thought Mr. RAYMOND on every sting and irritate him in any way with that from the center of that arch to the floor, and three most poisonous of weapons-a pen dipped in the venom of malice and hatred.-little did he think that these courteous forbearances were lik edrops of moisture mounting from earth to heaven to be given back in plenteous showers upon his grave, and to keep his memory green and hallowed.

The Mt. Sterling Sentinel continues to publish vigorous and sensible articles in opposition to the course which some of the Democratic leaders in the State are taking. It is evident that if the party is to continue dominant in Kentucky it can only be by placing itself in the advance in the progressive movement which must and will take place in Kentucky before many years. The time is coming when the mere cry of great is Democracy will not be sufficient to satisfy the people with the defeat and overthrow of every measure of improvement. To establish itself so firmly in the affections of the multitude that its reign will continue unbroken for half a century, the Democratic party Mays & Lex. R. R., North, Div. needs only to pursue a policy of conciliation, to encourage the develope-

We find the subjunce sensible afficiency of the only two old Democrate in the Banwille Advanced. The subject is one we regard a basic of liminatenee importance to the State. The present law in Kentucky secondary the evidence of negroes were found to the State. The present law in Kentucky secondary the evidence of negroes were founded on a condition of a fairs that no longer secondary the evidence of negroes were founded on a condition of a fairs that no longer secondary the evidence of negroes were founded on a condition of a fairs that no longer secondary the evidence of the Civil Eight Bill from any of the desired Government. On a condition of a fairs that no longer secondary the evidence of negroes were founded on a condition of a fairs that no longer secondary the evidence of the Civil Eight Bill from any of the Civil Eight Bill from any of the Categard Government. On a condition of a fairs that no longer secondary the evidence of the Civil Eight Bill from any of the Categard Government. On a condition of the Civil Eight Bill from any of the Categard Government. On a condition of a fairs that no longer secondary the evidence of the Civil Eight Bill from any of the Categard Government. On a condition of a fairs that no longer secondary that the fairs that the condition of the Civil Eight Bill from any of the Categard Government. On a condition of the Civil Eight Bill from any of the Civil Eigh embodim at of simon pure Democracy, and we have no objections to their being kept in perpetual would flow from such legislation. Surely a such regulated State law, framed after the model of the existing laws in England, New York, Ohio and elsewhere, improved of course by their experience, where the parties are permitted to testify, before a jury of their neighbors, would afford much greater protection to the white people than now exists, We believe in opening all the avenues leading to knowledge, and in letting in jest the design of secondary importance, and affectionate remembrance. The various amendments already made to the Constitution and the one now in process of ratingation are officially to the content of the distinguish the secondary importance. The pass by, as of secondary importance, and affectionate remembrance. The various amendments already made to the Constitution and the one now in process of ratingation are officially to the forest project the parties are perbonated in particular to the constitution and the one now in process of ratingation are officially to the constitution and the one now in process of ratingation and the one now in proces ing to knowledge, and in letting juries the determine the credibility of the witnesses. We believe in the capacity of white jurors to discriminate between truth and falsehood; indeed that is their special province, and when a white man tells his tale, a white Judges inissues and to living issues with which we have but Mt. Sterling to the Rev. J. T. LEONARD. a white man tells his tale, a white Judges ined so many expressions of heartfelt sorrow little to do. For example the press of the State has vocate his cause in the community where he at the sudden quenching of his life. This had much discussion about negro regiment. He sold himself to the Ra and witnesses are known have we, no fear rare quality was his moderation of stateso amend her laws of evidence as to allow the negroes to testify in her courts, and the other side

errayed against it, newspapers are opposing it, and

At present, certainly no one can be found to dispu s the tribe upon whom the high priorthood of the laterest and in laterest and later that Kentucky is thoroughly grounded in the " fundamental principles" of the Democratio faith. She Democracy has been conferred. She knows the whole liturgy from the resolutions of '93 to the diine right of slavery and secession. Nor will any one question seriously that many rganic changes have been made and are being made in the structure of our mixed national and federal government, for the prevention of which Kentucky has been and will be powerless. Do what ever politics or shade of opinion on great she will she is but a bulrush in the great Nile of revpublic questions, who has not at some time olution that is flowing over our institutions. While she claims to keep watch in the citadel and sounds the alarm about tyranny and usurpation, would it, with Mr. RAYMOND. In all these contro- not be well to see after her own interests and to dewith Mr. RAYMOND. In all these controversies, Mr. RARMOND bore a knightly part. The cause which he had espoused was that for which he fought. He seemed to cherish no secret, deadly, grudge toward to cherish no secret to cherish no secret to c have an abiding interest and which will make Kentucky first in wealth as she claims to be first in unhound of Kenneth of Scotland, of the Marthe lists as his opponents.

To his eyes they all word the visor down.

adulterated Democracy? We want more discussion, more facts about railroads. We want to have the They were impersonal, known only by the necessity of having them built by Kentucky dinued. colors fied about their arms or the pennons ling furies of politics and dissertations on internal nant denial of Courade; of the anger of the associated Monarchs that a dog should convict a Prince, of his subsequent confession of guilt, and of the quiet but firm belief of Courage and grantianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people. We want internal improvements under the patronage and guardianship of our own state and people.

It is to be feared that we are lethargic, comatose and dead in our energies and that we are drowsy Decrease of Public Debt during the gentleman. There were others before him and slumbering. We must awake and shake off the wheel. If we do not, it requires no prophetic ken to foretell that we will soon he left thopelessly gentleness and generosity for cruelty, and THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC GRATOR OF the persistent charge of the lowest and In a letter describing the Commencement meanest motive upon rival editors, states- | Exercises at Asbury University, a correspon-

men and politicians who stand in their way, dent of the Cincinnati Gazette (Republican) in the full possession of his powers, and hees, it will be remembered, first came prom-

and true type of editor, even more than the trum. It was chaste, elegant, classical, elequent characteristic of Mr. RAYMOND's profes- sublime entirety, to-night, its beauty would only thus. What a head! Rether deep, than broad or rather high on the left, and thrown back in long, bold curves over and behind the ear. He passes long, delicate hand, ornamented with an elegant occasion when he forebore to fix some in- ring on the little finger, through his hair occasion sulting nickname upon another editor, or ally, but not with the air of a fop. The eye-brows to put in circulation some story prejudicial are arched-not two pitiful semi-circles, but one broad sweeping Turkish arch, entirely across the to his character, or to attribute to him heavy projecting forchead, meeting high up in the some base motive for his opinions, or to center. I should say that it is precisely six feet and a half inches above. The eyes are the eyes of genius-brown, remote, Websterian. Fine heavy nustache, blending splendidly with the long, was ing, narrow goatee, almost red. Faultless dre and elegant manner. No thrusting out of the inde

> the entire hand. The following is Judge PRUMMER'S de cision in the matter of the contest of the railroad election in the Flemingsburg pre cinct in Fleming county. It will be seen that the plaintiffs in this case excepted to the ruling of the County Judge, and we presume they will take an appeal to the Circuit Court. We think their time and money will both be thrown away, and the most sensible thing they can do will be to drop it and cheerfully pay the tax voted upon them by the people. The railroad will be built and these gentlemen will help to pay for it. Here is the decision, Coolly and with a conne

finger into vacant space, but the graceful wave of

FLEWING COTNTY COURT, 1 June Term, 1869. Hon. Wm. Plummer, presiding. William T. Armstrong and others, [On notice to contest election, voting tax

ment of our mineral and agricultural resources, to foster a beneficent system of public education, to enforce the laws so that justice may be done to all classes and the life, liberty, and property of every citizen be protected. The following is an article from the State It was not the Democratic party well!

So have we are informed, the briends of State and to a wise and properly standed system of railroads, and beying the project has been met in many particle for which the recover of the State It was hoped for a long time by the cover announce that a very large majority of both branches of the neasure and pate o bill that would meet the later the plaintiffs excepted.

The plaintiffs, Wm. T. Armstrong and the held at Fisch a Chapel, ordering on Friedrich and the officer, of its service here in of the officer, of its service here in of the officer, of its service here in the officer, of its service herein of its education, the frich a Chapel, or mand contained here day, July 26th, and contained here and contained here and contained the held of the lord at first a Chapel, or mand contained here and contained the here of its service herein and contained here and contained and contained here and contained and contained here and contained and contained here of the service of a service of the intention. It is the lord at First a Chapel, or and c

ontment at once of more Radical Judges tive character. Writing with swift professthe retirement of the only two old Demoional facility upon the bare telegram and idea the building of Kontucky railroads for her own to see the old friends pitted against one and

that because he and Judge Printers were old emancipationists together, Mersacu being at that time decidedly the more moderate of the

the Le

The California Democratic State Conven tion has adjourned sine die. They passed resolutions opposing the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment; approving the rejection and affectionate remembrance. The various by Congress of the Alabama treaty, and in-amendments already made to the Constitution dorsing the State administration. They also dorsing the State administration. They also

> JOHN. W. KENDALL is the Democratic candidate for Representative from Morgan, Magoffin, Rowan and part of Elliott coun ty. Mr. KENDALL was in the last Legislature and is a decided Democrat.

SAM. McKEF recently sold his house in

Public Debt Statement. The following is the statement of the con versy is ended and certainly before either side is pray is ended and certainly before either that is Bonds at 5 per cent, is used before princed, we will have both negro testimony and Bonds at 5 per cent, is used before March 3, 1861..... DEBT BRABING COIN INTEREST. March 3, 1864 Bonds at a per cent. (Ten-fortie) issued under act of March 3, 1864. Bonds of 1881, at 6 per cent Five-twenty bonds at 6 percent.

DEET BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST. 14,000,000 00 LARD. Amount outstanding ... basedrdrivers in ve

AMOUNT IN TREASURY.

outstanding 304,896 40 Currency 37,697, 516 29 of Public Debt less one

Decrease since March 1st, 1869.... 16,410,132 5 dalde ei MARRIED

TAYLOR METCAL, FE-In the Baptist church in Mayslirk, Ky., on Thursday evening, June 24th it 90 clock, by Elder C. Keys, assisted by Rey. H B. Taylor, Mr. W. H. B. Taylor and Miss Mattie Attendants-W. P. Jefferson and Miss Zella Al-len; Walter Matthews and Mollie Peed; J. J. Finch and Miss Neal Metcaffe; Anderson Finch and Miss Livrie N. Jefferson; James Shacklef.rd and Miss Adrienne Palmer; Hub Ashbrook and Miss Kate Vancy.

Friend Taylor you will allow me to congratulate fou in your success in winning the hand and heart of so noble a woman; none knew her but to love her none spoke of her but to praise her. May no cloud over dim the sky of your wedded life; and may the choicest sunshine of a beneficent heaven ever shine upon thy pathway; and. Miss Mattie, the old phrases and address of joy, happiness, heartfult wishes &c., can't possibly do justice to this occasion, but, the very warmest, sincerest and most candid expressions that I can give are that your success may be in life more than your bright anticipation. A wery large party of friends and relatives asset bled at the church to witness the ceremony, each attendant being very familiar with each movement, observed by every one, the first appearance were tifully in rose colors; then followed the delicious

and magnificent white dresses, so delicately, tastefully arranged. Each lads had spared no time or Rachel Burgess, where a very fine supper had been prepared for them. After partaking sumptuously delightful music by the beautiful and accomplished Miss Jefferson. Altogether the affair was one of the ommunity of the second blo sid

wakner - At the residence of his father in Lex-ington on the 27th inst., Henry C. Warner, son of Derrick Warner, Esq., in the 25th year of his use

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

We quote at. PROVISIONS. Lard, per ib. MACKEREL Per bbl, No. 1......de No. 2.....do No. 2.....do No. 2.....do No. 2....do No. 1....

appointed a committee to prepare an address on Chinese labor in California.

He sold himself to the Radicals some time

dition of the public debt, at the close of the \$27,022,000,00

283,677,500 00 1,602,663,800 00

DEET ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MA-

Tofal deht, principal and interest \$2,645,170,291 00 base give Coin, for which certifi-cates of deposit are

PURNELL.—PURNELL—On the 22d, inst., by Rev. Prof. Abbott, of Wesleyan University, W. M. Purnell, attorney-at-law, Brooksville, Ky., (late of Raltimore, Md.) to Miss Mattie M., daughter of W. T. Purnell, of the Johnson House, Millersburg.
HARGIS—NORVRIL—On the 22d inst., by Rev. W. George, in Cartisle, Ky., at the residence of the bride's father, Judge Wm. Norvell, Captain Thos. F. Hargis editor of the Cartisle Mercury, to Lucy S. Norvell.

nas ready at the command. The exquisite taste of each lady's dress could not help but be noticed and those who had so elegantly dressed themselves in pink colors; next followed those arrayed so beaupains in decorating their beautiful heads of black and auburn hair with white wreaths. The bride wore a neat handsome white tarleton drass, with an tensive weil thrown over her face, the appearance was remarkable. The happy pair accompanied by f the many good things, we were favored with some most brilliant, that has ever been known in the

and he seems DIED. CAMPRELL. In Aberdeen, Ohio, on Thursday afterneon, July 1, 1889, Mis. Xica Campbell, in the twenty-third year of her age.

SIMPSON—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Jas. E. Ford, Bourbon county, Ky., at 3' o'clock, p. m. on the 22d of June, Mrs. Mary II. Simpson, wife of Presley Simpson, esq., in the 73d year of her age.

HURST—Died of pulmonary consumption, on the morning of the 24th of June, 1879, at the residence of his father Dr. A. Hurst, in Woodfordcounty, Ky., James C. Hurst, in the twenty-sixth year of his age.

If the Lord will, a Basket Meeting will be held at Fitch's Chapel, commencing on Friday, July 36th, and continue five days. Bishop Kayanaugh Doctor McFerrin, and Rev. S. X. Hall, will be present to help; and Rev. J. Rand is expected, with his inimitable powers of steech and song.

On Wednesday and Thursday, 4th and 5th of August the above named ministers will hold a meeting as Heleun, in Mason county, and on assurday and Sanday, 7th and 8th of August, Doctor McFerrin will preach in Flemingshurg.

Pastors of neighboring circuits and charges, with their people, are allectionately invited to Join us in these interesting meetings. Come all, and help us build up the Kingdom of God. Ministers and people of all denominations will receive cordinal a welcome at the hands of Methodist Christians, if they will come and help us fight the battle of the Lord.

lard refined, per lb..... 1 20 Per lb.

CANDLES.

Tallow.

Star, boxes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets.

Tubs, nest three...
Sight. Washboards .. CINCINNATI MARKET. Corrected every other day.

Per Ib.

BEESWAX-

Prime yellow per lb..... choice navy ...... \$2.60 @2.75 BUTTER Choice BAGGING-Kentucky, 21bs 24/3/25 COTTON-Extra stat car, per ib...... Paraffine per ib..... CHEESE Young America, per Ib...... EGGS-Shippers count, per dozen... Mackerel, No. 1 per bbl ........\$80 50@\$31 ancy per bbi \$8.25@7.75 Live geere, prime to chaice ib Wheat, No. I white winter .... \$1.25-01

FEATHER Double Dressed Ky., per th. MOLAS MES Prime city ugar cured, canvassed, per 1b. 20@21 Prime city per lb and and 1914 SEED. Clover, per lb.,

Kanawha, per bbr ... Tew Orleans per lb..... Tew Orleans clarified. 

ctra C, per l Yellows, per lb ...... VIRGINTA LEAF.

right Pounds, common right Pounds, medium

Fine Fleece, washed, per lb. . 42.445 Coarse and medium..... Unwashed.

SPECIAL NOTICES BALM IN GILE AD .- HEART'S EASE FOR YOUNG MEN, who have violated the laws of life, and desire to be restored to a better MANHOOD. Essays by benevolent physicians, sent in sealed letter enve pes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSO. CIATION, Box P. PRILADELPHIA. Pa.

LET NOT PREJUDICE USURP YOUR REAson. It is a fact that, in the minds of many per-sons, a prejudice, exists against what are called patent medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of tes timony to support it as HOSTETTER'S STOM-ACH BITTERS? Physicians prescribe it; why should you discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have used and do use it in their families; why should you reject it? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason to the everlasting injury

of your health, If you are sick, and require a medcine, try these Bitters When the bodily energies are worn out by anxiety and need a stimulant, this is the best that can be taken. It is tempered and modified by hygienic herbs and roots, which prevent it from fevering the blood: and hence it does not produce a mere temporary excitement, to be followed by injurious reaction, but communicates a permanent potency to the entire vitel organization. Some of its herbal constituents are slightly soporine, so that in case where sleeplessness is one of the accompainments nervous disease, a dose of it taken towards bedtime will tend to produce quiet and refreshing clumber. For palpitation of heart, tremore, hysteries, faints ing fits, general restleraness and the causeless fears and distressing tancies to which ladies are especi ally subject, under certain morbid conditions mind and hody peculiar to their sex, the Bitters will be found the most agreeable and certain of all

counter-irritant.

The constitutionally nervous may readily keep heir infirmity in constant check by the daily use of this healthful vegetable tonic; and those who have shattered their nerves," as the phrase is, either by imprudent indulgence or undue physical or in-tellectual labor, will find in this vitalizing clixir a prompt restorative.

New Advertisements.

LIMESTONE MILLS. ON HAND AT ALL TIMES FLOUR of VARIOUS GRADES, SHIP STUFF. SHORTS and BRAN.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID AT ALL TIMES FOR Good Sound Wheat. of tree land D.E. ROBERTS & Co.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between P.
B. VANDEN and Lewis Vandan, as P. B. VANDEN & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent
-P. B. Vanden retiring from the firm.
LEWIS VANDEN.

EWISSY ANDENS TO THE TARE BLAIR CLEBERANS.

Lewis Vanden & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS. LIQUOR DEALERS,

SERVED OF MERCHANTS Corner of Second and Sincket street. July 8 C

LOUIS STINE MERCHANT TAILOR

New Advertisements

GENTS FURNISHER County and Cate Character

No. 41, east Second street, north side MA-YSVILLE, KY. respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he is in receipt of all SEASONABLE GOODS IN HIS LINE.

WHICH WILL BE MADE UP TO ORDER ON THE MOST PAYORABLE TERMS.

Keeps's full assortment of GENTEEMEN'S FURNISHING COURS

9/2/10

which will be sold as cheap as can be bought in this market. intystywatw par Willows P. Com DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER By mutual consent the partnership heretofore er sting between John A. Seafon and Geo. W. Blar when the firm many of Seafon & Blatter terman, under the firm name of Scaton & Blatterman, was dissolved on the 19th day of June, 1869. Geo. W. Blatterman is stone authorized to receive all debts due the concern and will pay all claims against the same.

The drug business will be continued at the old stand, on the corner of Second and Court streets, by the undersigned under the firm name of

JNO, A. SEATON.

G. W. BLATTERNAY & CO.

We shalt pare no pains to maintain the reputation which our House has gained through the husiness experience of forty years in this city, for keeping THE BEST QUALITY OF DRUGS and all other articles in our line of business.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon our House in the past, we hope to marit the continuance by strict attention to the wants of our

GEO. W. BLATTERMAN & CO., successors to Staton & Blatterma. Maj sville, Ky., June 22, '69. luwe A SSIGNEE'S SALE.

VALUABLE REAL AND PER SONAL ESTATE OF THE UNION COAL AND OIL COMPANY.

Pursuant to an order of the United States Day triet Court for the District of Kentucky, unless pre-viously sold at private sale, I, the undersigned, as signee of the Union Cost and Oil Company, of Mayaville, Ky., bankrupt, shall sell at public au-tion, subject to the approval and raine-ation of said Court, at the Federal Court Hall, in Covinston Ken neky, on the

Fifteenth Day of July, 1369,

at ten of the clock in the foremon, all the right and fittle and intreest of the said Union Coal and On Company, bankrup, and of my eff as arignes thereof, in and to all the real and personal citate of said bankrupt, to wit: In the mining and other estate of said Company at Canneton, in West Virginia, convisting or about 2 100 ares of land, on the Kanawha river, having mines of cannel and bitaminous coal, and axterer, with the crude oil works advanced thereon, and the retorts, condensers tanks, steam engines and seneral apparatus for the manufacture of about fifty barrels per day of crude oil from cannel coal, with about forty four houses for laborers and one for apperintendent, connected with the same, and in about 100 acres of banket ioning said 2,100 acres, subject to a life estate, therein. Also the inanchine of bank Company and all other property, and evidences of property of said Company. company,

This sale will be positive to the highest bidde

This sale will be positive to the deal with the region of the kanawha, to soon to be in tailway communication with the Affantic occur.

The term of sale will be made known at the time and place of the public auction, requiring a fixed sum to be paid immediately by the purchaser, and the balance in each on the delivery or the deal the balance in each on the delivery or the deal. Lawrence, Mass. June 2, 1889.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership herefolors existing between CHARLES A. LOVE and J. TRAVIS LOWEY under the firm name of CHAS. A. LOVE & CO. under the firm rame of CHAS, A. LOVE, & CO.
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be readile be conducted at the
old stand by C. A. LOVE, who alone is suchervise
to settle up the business and sign the name of the old firm. CHAS. A. LOVE, JERRAVIS LOWEY

MAYSVILLE & BIG SANDY B R

For Sale at Public Auction!

ON MONDAY, 12th DAY, JULY 1869 At the Court House door of Mason county, in the City of Maysville, Ky., I will expose tocale at pub

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

on a credit of twelve months, (to satisfy the judgment of the Mason Circuit court, in favor of Marrison Taylor, W. H. Wall-worth and others, against the Mayaville & Big Sandy Enifoad company, THE ENTIRE LINE OF SAID KOAD, extending from the city of Mayaville to the month of the Big Sandy river; togother with all the

CHARTERED RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES AND PROPERTY said company. This road (incomplete) is located the line of the Ohio river, with a maximum grade of exceeding 15 feet to the mile, and can be choap-

At the city of Mayaville it connects, with the At the city of Maysville it connects with the Maysville & Lexinston tailroad, now about to be finished. At the mouth of the Big Sondy river, it will meet the Virginia road, the threspeake and obio; and will it be believed form one of the link in the passage of that road in its progres westward. At Cincinnati, ohio, and Covington, K5; sixty miles below Maysville by actual survey, it will connect with many of the leading railroad lines to the west, south and south west.

The Maysville and Big Sandy road, at Portsmouth, Ohio, fifty miles above the city of Maysville, will connect with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and also with a contemplated line from Portsmouth up the Valley of the Scoto siver, to Columbus, the capito of the Stato of Ohio.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with good perponal scentify for the purchase money at 12 months with interest from day if sale.

May 25 69.

K. M. WEBDON, Com'r.

Law Cards LAW CARD.

BARBOUR & COCHRAN. ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW MAYSVILLE KY OFFICE, No. 11, Court Street. nov28twawi

HENRY T. STANTON. Attorney at Law.

OFFICE No. 10, Court St. ev. Will attend to all business entrusted to all care in Mason and adjoining counties. Collections made with prompters and moderate charges.

[In all home and foreign cases, noise may be given to take depositions at his office.]

WADSWORTH & LEE, W H. WADSWORTH. JAMES A. LEE Je ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WAYSVILLE, TO SEE STORE SOLE THE SERVICE Y. Will practice in Mason and adjoining counties as Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

AW-CARD. HARRISON TAYLOR. GEORGE M. GILL TAYLOR & GILL, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

Court Sirver, MATSVILLE, KWALL Will practice in Mason and adjoining counters and in the Court of Appeals.
Expension to the Court of Expension of Claims, in 22 tweets chiyis

dilarble Dorks

Forwarding and Commission MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS H. GILMORE, Second street. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY

Oriers from the communicating the same dealing work, by communicating the same, will to

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

have been made in Lexington for \$1.20 for understood that he has not closed his Stove Spring and \$1.3) for Fall. The market was, and Tinware store on Second street, nor has

the amount of taxable property in that county guttering a house to reparing a wash basin at \$3,046,480. This will be considerably increased by the completion of the railroad to

nine years standing," writes F S. Dewey, of umns by Messrs. Owens & Barkley, an enter

China, Glass, Silver Plated ware, etc., at the Monday afternoon, July 5th, at 2 o'clock.

Sale of Stock Cattle, -General J. T. Sumrall sold last week to Colonel Stoner, of Bourbon, 15 yearling steers averaging 683 lbs., and dence was celebrated on Saturday, the 3d 5 2-year olds, averaging 1,002 lbs. at 6 cts. per inst., the Fourth of July coming on Sunday. pound, all round.

The Radicals have nominated A. T. Wood tor Senator in the Montgomery District and Wm. S. Barnes as a candidate for Representawill draw out the full strength of his party, but is certain to be defeated by a very large

in this city is to the store of Jos. F. Martin, hind that we have heard off. on Second street, North side, opposite John Heiser's Confectionary store. He has just Coina and Glassware. The advertisement received a large and handsome stock of every of R. Albert and the Messrs. McCarthey apthing in his line, and sells at very reasonable pear in to day's Eagtr. Neither firm need prices. Give him a call and you will be well commendation from us. Both are managed satisfied with your purchases.

The New Wheat .- On Monday, 28th altiwere made in that city to deliver 2,500 bushels of the new crop, auring the first week of the present month, at \$1 per bushel. At this price the wheat will hardly pay the expenses them and keep your money in Kentucky. of raising, entting, and delivery.

Steamboat Receipts .- The following is the month of May, from the steamboats named: Fisetwood. Ohio No. 4.. Telegraph. Golddu Eagle. Mary Ament ..

the deck receipts.

commenced on the railroad at May-ville last and levying the tax. Monday. We would like to know exactly where, so that we could report progress. Go away from bome for news. The Mercury is a tittle premature, but we hope we will be able to publish a correct statement to the same effect before many days. Mr. Child is now in New York making his arrangements for the work. It will not be long before he will commenne operations.

isting between P. B. Vanden and Lewis Van-submit the question to the vote of the people. den, under the name and style of P. B. Van- When this is done, another election will probfirm. We hope that it is not Mr. Vanden's result favorably. purpose to retire from business altogether, but that he will soon again embark in trade of our men of business, and his absence would, and M. L. Wallingford by B. H. Harn, auc he a decided loss in commercial circles.

The Lewis County Murderers. - The

Courier Journal, of the 30th ult., says: "The respite of Blyew and Kennard, the Lewis county murderers, whose time on earth was extended not long since, expires today: Judge Ballard, of the United States court, will again be under the necessity of postponing the execution, the United States Supreme Court not having acted upon the case. The Supreme Court will not be in session until December, so the prisoners have yet s lorg time to wait to learn the final decree."

New Firm -P. B. Vanden naving retired from the firm of P B. Vanden & Co., a partpership has been formed by Lewis Vanden and Blair C. Keerans under the name and style of Lewis Vanden & Co. They will continne at the old stand on the South East corper of Second and Market streets. Both are young men of energy and fine business qualities, are well known through this section of the State, and the new firm is destined to take front rank among our grocers and commission merchants.

The Lexington Observer & Reporter pulmake a liberal subscription to the Lexington people a proposition to subscribe \$50,000 to of completion, and can deliver coal in Lexington cheaper than any other road.

new short time railroad from Louisville to charter. Cincinnati was opened to travel on Monday, 28th ultimo. The distance is about one hundred and six miles, and until the track is lished a notice of the sale by Wm. E. Sedden However, on the 48th day after the making rboroughly settled the running will be five to M. J. Chase of the farm of the former, con- of said order, a notice was served on the bours. After the road becomes settled the sisting of forty six and a half acres, for the President and Directors of said road notifying time will be four hours. Persons leaving sum of \$10,000. The farm lies above the city | them that at the June term, 1869, of the Flem-Maysville on the Bostona in the evening will limits and between the corporation line and the ing County Court, the signers thereof (two arive in Louisville at ten o'clock next mora- Cemetery, Part of it is between the Maysville citizens and tax-payers of precinct No. 7) ing. This is a decided improvement on the and Mt. Carmel turnpike road and the river, would resist any order of said Court appointold order, when it required two days travel to and part between the same turnpike and the river, a collector and receiver of the tax provided that they have just received and opened reach Louisville,

The Louisville Sun announces the arrival of Mr. Charles P. Rosser in that city. The

"We were delighted this morning by a call from our friend and school-fellow, Chas. P. Rosser, Esq., of the Maysville Bulletin, one of the ablest and most flourishing Democratic papers in Kentucky. During the war Mr. Rosser was stationed for three years at Fort. Sumpter as telegraph operator, and thence fashed over the wires all the intelligence of the terrible bon.bardment to which that celebrated place of defense was subject.

sioner Delano has just decided "That a writ- of the city, since there is no other room to he ling already ordered that the subscription ten extension of the payment of a mortgage found for a large number of people. The lots should be made, it could do no less than ap- Solid Silver Ware, Speciacles &c. requires the same stamp as the original doc- offered by Mr. Chase are well located, eligible point the proper officers to carry out that or ument." Also, in relation to promissory for building sites, and sufficiently near the der, and Judge Plummer so decided promptly notes, as follows: "A promissory note con- city to be accessable and convenient for labor- and properly 1 2 2 11 11 11 caining merely power to confess judgement ers and business men. The rate at which it The case was an interesting one and it should be stamped at the usual rate of notes, is selling is but a little over \$3 per foot front, being County Court day there was a crowded but if, as often is the case, it contains one or and if our anticipations of the future growth house to lister to the arguments of counsel, more stipulations in addition, such as without of the city are at all realized, it will not be The case was opened by Judge Phister, for having the benefit of the exemption laws, an many years before the lots will bring five times the road with his usual marked ability. He agreement stamp is also required. Some con- the sum now asked. There is no place within was followed by Judge Butts for the contest tain contracts of the nature of a mortgage our knowledge that presents a fairer field for ants in a speech which was exhaustive of all speculation than Maysville. which should be stamped as such,"

appeal taken to that tribunal.

crowded with sellers at that price. he any intention of doing so, He is ready to The establishment has become a Maysville institution, against the abolition of which the at fault. See Advertisement. whole community would ery out.

"Palmer's Vegetable Cosmetic Lotion has Hardware.-The entlery and hardware cured my face of the Barber's Itch of over trade is represented in our advertising col-Carrolton, Montgomery county, Ohio. 16, prising firm and one which has won the confidence of a large number of customers. Au-tion Sale. - There will be an auction sale | They also deal in boots and shoes. Those in of Carpets, Oilcloths, House farnishing goods, want of anything in their lime will do well to Miss Carrie A. Morris second assistant. give them a call. Nothing can be made by residence of R. Albert, on Second street, on passing them by and going to Cincinnati Country merchants especially who do this iose money and exhibit bad taste beside.

The anniversary of our national indepen In Maysville there was a procession of the fire companies and benevolent societies headed by bands of music. After parading tive. The latter is a popular young man and the streets an adjournment was had to the woods on the hill back of the city, where the Declaration of Independence was read by James Barbour and speeches were made by other gentlemen. The day was passed pleas Furniture. - The place to go for farniture antly without accident or disturbance of any

by live business men, and both give induce-

report of the passengers receipts for the Fleming will now take matters easily, and to nearly or quite one hundred and fifty per-4.415 over again would be defeated by a larger ma- cription of real estate and there is now more 1,400 with a good grace and try to content them- all the rest of the city. The money earned is selves with the reflection that they will gain in large part expended in Maysville in the This includes one-half of the cabin and all largely by the building of the road. The support of the families of the manufacturers. The Carlisle Mercury says that work was reconsider his act in making the subscription May ville property or in other branches of

> the subject of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad, as follows, viz

We hope that prompt steps to secure the completion of the road to this largely to our population and still more largenoint. To have another vote taken, on the ly to her wealth. proposition to subscribe stock in the road, it is necessary for the Board of Directors at Dissolution .- The partneship heretofore ex . Maysville to request our County Judge to

Sale of Stock, de -The following is an a in this city. He is one of the most energetic | count of property sold at Mt. Gilead for L. R.

I Black ware	8130	()()
1 Bay mare	126	00
1 Old yellow horse	113	00
1 Red cow	62	00
2 Roan cows \$64 50 each	128	(9)
1 Two-year old heifer	40	60
1 Yearling steer	40	00
3 Heifer calves	60	30
6 Steer calves I year old, 20 75 each	184	50
6 Heifer calves 18 35 each	110	0F
2 Calves	. 32	25
2 Sows and 3 pigs	37	é0
8 Barrow hogs	104	lin
2 Sow3	()*) *)**	114)
2 do	32	50
1 40	12	(10)
1 Two horse wagon	50	55
I Smalt sucking calf	23	(1)

Cincinnati have voted by a majority of ten to stock of the Maysville and Lexington Rail one in favor of constructing a railroad from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, in Tennessee, at In two precincts the subscription carried by James Hendricks, another member of the an expense of \$10,000,000. It is uncertain almost overwhelming majorities, but in this police whether the city will buy out the Kentucky the contest was a spirited one and for a long, was a thief. Central or build a new road to Lexington time before the polls clossed "in even scale the running west of the Kentucky Central due the battle hung." However, when the town south through Walton, Williamstown, and clock struck seven it was found that the tishes a lugubrious article on the want of en probably pass through Danville and cross the a majority of two. At a special term of the August. terprise in that city. It wants the City Conn. Comberland at or near Barksville. It will County Court on the 4th of May Judge Plumcil to submit to the people a proposition to make Cincinnati the first city in the West, mer (although himself opposed to the tax and will be of immense advantage to the proceeded in compliance with the law to enand Big Sandy Railroad. The best thing the counties in Kentucky through which it will ter upon the order book of his Court an order City Council can do will be to submit to the pass. The construction of the road may now reciting the majority in the several precinct be regarded as a fixed fact. A charter has in favor of the subscription and stating that the Maysville and Lexington Railroad. The yet to be obtained from the Kentucky Legis in compliance with the provisions of the act stock will pay better, the road is more certain lature, and the route of the road to be located. authorizing the election "such subscription is Work cannot be commenced until the Spring now accordingly made. of 1870. It will add millions of wealth to . There had been some blustering about con Kentucky and no factious opposition ought testing the election on the ground of fraudu; Louiszille and Cincinnati Railroad - The to be made to the granting of a favorable lent and illegal voting, but no individual ap

Chase's Addition .- Some weeks ago we pub. above order. old racetrack, which is now a continuation of for in the foregoing mentioned order of sub-Third Street. The latter part has been sur- scription upon the ground that one dozen veyed and laid off into lots fronting thirty persons mentioned in said notice had voted three feet and varying in depth from one hun- illegally and all of whom had voted for the dred and fifty to two hundred feet. We learn tax, and that a majority of the legal voters in that twenty five of these iots, fronting on the the precinct had voted against it. The whole turnpike and running back towards the hills, proceeding amounted to an attempt to conhave been sold to different parties at \$100 per test an election when the law under which it lot, and that it is the parpose of the owner to was held made no provision for a contest: gives a handsome profit on the piece paid for had sinned away their day of grace and limithe land by Mr. Chase, but it leaves a margin for tation barred their proceedings. Moreover, a good speculation by those purchasing at this the forum before which they appeared had figures. If Maysville should increase in popu- performed all the duties devolving upon it lation, as there is every prospect of her doing, under the law, and so far as it was concerned Stamps on Notes and Mortgages .- Commis- the building must be done in the Eastern part the whole matter was res whatleates. Hav

The County Assessor of Nicholas reports supply all the wants of his costomers from "wheel of fortune," at we believe we shaltry do "may I be there to see." it in this case, and if it does not prove a "a " We are to have a grand concert here this

Election of T. achers .- The school board elected the following teachers for the publicchools at a recent meetings High School-Wm: S. Smith principal, Miss

ie Raveneraft assistant. District School, No. 1-Joseph Wilson prin-ipal, Miss Julie E. Porter first assistant, District School. No. 2-- H. C. Smith principal, Miss Anna Frazar first assistant, Miss Belle Golling second assistant.

Dis riet School, No 3-B. F. Williams priaipal, Miss Dove Bell assistant. The schools will open again on the first

Monday in September. The Big Sandy R. R .- The Lexington

Observer says: A correspondent of the Cineignati Commercial, who seems to know all the ropes, telegraphs from Frankfort to that paper that the Elizabethtown, Lexington & for \$125. an early day, at least so much of the line as lies east of Lexington. He also says a respectable company has arranged to take the gentleman, for \$1,500. matter in hand. We have little doubt he refers to that great corporation, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, which, we are reliably in- Pennsylvania, \$250. formed by other parties, has expressed its intention to render all the aid in its power." Now let Lexington and Favette county meet it with a liberal subscription.

Our Planing Mill.-The firm which operby live business men, and both give inducements to the trade in low prices which cannot be hal by going farther. Country merchants in Mason, Bracken Robertson, Lewis, and H. H. Collins, four of our most suemo, the first of the new crop of wheat was re-Fleming, Bath, Montgomery, Nicholas and cessful husiness men. Of course the motive of Morgan can get better bargains in Maysville establishing this new branch of manufacturin any article in which these firms deal than ing in Maysville was one of pecuniary rethey can obtain in Cincinnati. Deal with wards to those who invested their capital in it, but it has also been of service to the community at large. The Mill eaploys about thirty hands or in after words it gives tood.—

But one lot of mules were offered, and they only medium yearlings. They sold for \$63.25. We kope the opponents of the railroad in thirty hands, or in other words, it gives food cease giving the Directory any further troub- sons. Its establishment in the Fifth Ward at the polls, and if the contest should be tried | ity which has increased the value of every dis-County Judge decided wisely in refusing to or of their employes, or it finds investment in Maysville from the surrounding country and The R tirroad in Bourbon. - The editor of keeps it here. This is the great advanthe Paris Citizen concludes a paragraph on tage which a producer or creator always posover those who merely buy and sell If several other manufacturing establishments will be taken, were erected in Maysville they would add very out the length and breadth of the land, from

## The Railroad in Fleming.

FLEMINGSBURG, KY., June 29th, 1869. Editor Eagle :- Have you seen the story in print which relates how a tribe of Indians in den & Company, was dissolved on the first ably be ordered, which we doubt not, from the the far West attempted to capture a locomoday of July, P. B. Vanden retiring from the manifest change in popular sentiment, will tive on the Pacific Rail Road by stretching them holding on vigorously to either end? and lofty tumbling which resulted as a consequence of this strategic maneuver of the red skins. This was brought to my mind by what occurred in our County Court yesterday as the consequence of a movement of certain of our citizens who like "ve gentle salvage

are hostile to all such progressive innovations as Rail Roads-especially when they come accompanied by raw head and bloody bones in the shape of taxes. As you and your readers will remember. on the 1st day of May last this precinct together with two others of our county, under an order of Election issued by Judge Plummer, proceeded to vote upon the question whether they would subscribe three per cent.

property in those three precincts, to be raised by the revy and collection of one per cent The southern Railroad.-The people of per annum for three years to the capital Lyon's Kathairon.

peared before Judge Plummer and interposed any objection whatever to the entering of the

dispose of about fifty lots at this figure. This and even if it had, the would be contestants

the argument upon his side of the question.

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE | Respited - Judge Ballard has respited A Good Investment - The Tobacco crop Judge Andrews closed in a speech in which Blyew and Kennard, the Lewis county mur- alone, from the Farms that are offered in the he outdid himself and proved that although derers, until October, to allow time for the Grand Prize Scheme at Henderson, Ky., sold he is traveling down the declivity of life, his decision of the U.S. Supreme Court on the for over \$33,800 in a single race, having 21,000 lintellectual flow here at the life, his decision of the U.S. Supreme Court on the for over \$57,000 in a single year, besids 24,000 intellectual fires have not yet begun to pale. bushels of corn, the same year, at \$1 per bush | So for the present stands the Rail Road ques Barley. Sales of the new crop of barley Stores and Tinuare. N. Cooper wishes it el, and besides this, the owner raised enough tion in precinct No. 7, of Fleming County. supplies, in the way of corn, pork, grain, &c., Whether the warfare will end here or whether to carry on the farms the next year, and have the fertile brains of the ant-trailroad men will some left besid. We are not much given to devise some other expedient to capture the risking our greenbacks on the turn of the Locomotive remains yet to be seen. If they

good investment." then our judgement will be evening, under the supervision of Prof. Stein, of Cincinnati, who has been instructing a large class in music here for some time past. Fairies, Sheperdesses, Goddesses and all the other Esses are to aid music in charming the senses. So say the bills.

## SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.

STOCK SALES. - Through the courtesy of Captain P. C. Kidd, the auctioneer, we are enabled to lay before our readers two reports of fine stock sales recently made by him. On the 24th he sold for Lewis Hampton, Esq., of Clark county the following thoroughbred cows

and heifers, viz:
Lavinia, J. C. Jenkins Boone county, \$200.
Lifly Dale, Mr. Duncan, Boone county, Jenny Lind, W. C. Vanmeter, \$80.

Flora Bell, B. B. Groom, \$125 Maud Muller, J. C. Jenkins, \$375. Cora Lee, W. T. Hughes, \$225. Only one bull sold, Diamond. to B. E. Davis. The next day Capt. Kidd sold some very

fine horses for R. E. Coleman, at his place near Harrodsburg. On the list we notice: Darkey Girl, by Idol, to a Pennsylvania Bet Alexander, by Mambrino Chief, Colonel Bruce, \$298. Johnny, by Little George, Mr. Morgan, of

A pair of mules, to-Twelve yearling mules brought \$72 per Colonel Bruce paid \$900 for a pair of horses

WINCHESTER COURT. - An unusually large

ticipated in it. About 300 head of cattle were on the mar ket, but no good first or second-rate among hundred medium yearlings brought \$30, and 30 second-rate \$34 30. Oxen hid well. Some went as high as \$206 per yoke,

And when Abraham and the people beheld the wonderful cures which were produc ed by this drink, Abraham said, "My children must not suffer : give me thy drink to drink, and I will give it a name.

And so Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it, even in Sangamon county : that it was bitter to the lips, but good for the stomach; and because there were bitter times in fighting the master of the plantation, it shall be forevermore called Plantation Bitters; and so it has been.

And the wonderful work which it has performed is witnessed at this day in every town, parish, village and hamlet throughout all the world.

the valleys and mountain-tops, that all who suffer from fevers, dyspepsia, weakness, loss of appetite, nervous headache, and mental. despondency, will find relief through the Piantation Bitters. They add tone to the stomach, and brilliancy to the mind, of which 1, O people, am a living example.

MAGNOLIA WATER -Superior to the best a long rope across the track and a number of the price.

> BEAUTIFUL WOMAN. -- If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It gives a pure Biooming Complexion and restores Youthful Beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and per-It removes reiness, Blotches, and Pimples,

cures tan, sunburn, and Freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty. The Magnolia Balm makes the skin smooth

and pearly, the eye bright and clear, the cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the coun tenance. No lady need complain of her comupon the assessed valuation of the taxable plexion, when 75 cents will purchase this deightful article. The best article to dress the hair with is

force, under the impression that he THOMAS D. CARR, who was last week found

guilty of murdering a girl who refused to marry him, at Harveysburg, in Clermont county, O., Georgetown. From Lexington the road will friends of the Road had carried the day by has been sentenced to be hung on the 20th of

THREE distinct shocks of earthquakes were elt at Cairo, Frinay morning, the severest known there since 1841. Similar shocks or curred at various points in the Southwest.

Jewelers NEW FIRM.

WATCHES & JEWELRY

No. 25, East Second et., CHINA PALACE.

ALBERT & KLARENAAR,

Successors to Albert & Lilleston,

THE LARGEST and FINEST STOCK

GENEVA, AMERICAN, and ELGIN

WATCHES. IN PLAIN AND PANCY

Gold, Silver and Diamond Back Cases,

Ever, exhibited in this city, Also, a sulendid assortment of Jewelry of the latest styles. Plain Gold and Diamond Rings,

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD BELOW CINCINNATI BRICES!! me. Watches and Jewelry repaired by one of the most skillful watchmakers, at very reasonable rates,

All work guaranted to give satisfaction, or no charge.

Planing Mill

of the late firm of Manker, Chase & Co., of Ripley,

H. H. COLLINS.

PLANING AND FLOORING MILL, Liquors, Wines, Brandles, &c.,

DOORS, SASH and BLIND FACTORY.

CHASE, DIMMITT & COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS

BUILDING MATERIAL,

SHINGLES. FENCE POSTS PALINGS, LATH, MOULDINGS,

Pine and Poplar Lumber, PLANED AND ROUGH, Corner 2nd & Poplar Sts., (5th Ward, MAYSVILLE. KY.

GOOD DRY, PLANED FLOORING at \$3 50 per Mun W. W. MANKER, W. S. CAMPENLL, J. SENNINTON, W. L. MOCKBEE, C. SAIRD, E. R. BELL.

Manker, Mockbee & Co.,

CHAMPION

SAW AND PLANING MILL

DOORS, SASH and BLIND FACTORY

TORACCO HOGSHEADS MADE TO ORDER. RIPLEY, OHIO.

DEALERS IN PINE AND POPLAR LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, &c.

hardware.

HANTS AND CONSUM

Wrapping paper, writing paper, revelopes, New Castle sods, indigo, madder, stum, salt, flard pressed and fine outchewing to baccoo. Smoking to baccoo, cigars, blacking, Cove oysters, spices, matches, Raisins, fig., almonds, sardines, Hemp and interwine crease.

SADDLERY, 1 offer to the trade also a large variety of TO MERCHANTS AND CONSUM

DOUBLE AND SINGLE SHOT GUNS, AMMUNITION, (all kinds,)

Rifles and Pistols

Our stock of COACH TRIMMINGS, COACH WOOL-WORK, SPRINGS AND AXLES, AND SADDLERY,

Is now full and complete. We invite any person-wonting any goods in the above lines to give us a call and examine goods and prices. We are deter-mined to sell goods as low as any house in the West. OWENS & BARKLEY.

TO MERCHANTS. BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS, (Direct from the Factories.)

We have just been receiving the LARGEST STOCK of Boots, Shoes and Hats, ever before in this market. All our goods are from the VERY BEST NEW ENGLAND FACTORIES.

Coburn & Cladin's best Boots.
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A. J. White's celebrated Women's and Children's hoes. Francis Dane's celebrated Women's and Chil-ren's Shoes and Brogans. Boyd & Corey's celebrated Women's and Children's Shoes. John Hart & Co.'s celebrated Women's and Children's Shoes.

Kimball's celebrated Wemen's and Misses' Shoes
And all other A I brands of calf, kip and morocco

Hats. Our Hat stock is large, comprising Fur, Brueh, and Men's and Boys' Wool Hats, made to order. OWENS & BARKLEY.

Coal Merchants &c. A TTENTION!

Reduced Shipping Rates

CHEAP COAL

The undersigned notify shippers of observe that they have greatly reduced the price of,

SHIPPING TOBACCO

AND OTHER PRODUCE.

and are prepared to ship at lower rates than any other house in May-ville. Shippers are requested to call and fee us.

STORAGE AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES

PRICE OF COAL! which we will sell at 10 cents in the yard or at 11 cents delivered in the city. Parties desiring to make shipments or to parchase coal, will find it to their advantage to deal with POGUE, DUKE & CO.

WE HAVE ALSO REDUCED THE

COME TO STAY!

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HAVE OPENED A NEW

COALYARD

Bituminous Coal.

Orders left at C. L. STANTON'S Book store will OFFICE No. 8, west Second street.

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NEW FIRM.

HAMILTON GRAY & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

SUCCESSORS TO 2. GRAY,

Corner Second and Sutton Streets.

MAYSTILLE: KY.

We are now receiving from New York and other eastern ports the following supply of fresh family graceries, pur-chased at the lowest net cash prices, and new offer them to merebants

prices, and new ofter them to mere bants and consumers at Cincinsti quotations:

New Orleans and identify and quotations:

New Orleans and identify and confees, and identify and kito, Java and Laguarra confees, mackerel in barrers, built barrels, that barrels, and the confees and black teas, fine cut to he wing to baccoes, summer, opal and star candles, German and alm soap, cinnamon, envelopes, letter and note papers, imported segars, oysters and lobsters, sardines, washboards, native and foreign wines, apple, French and pale brandies, gias, Soorth ale, nutmegs, cloves, smoking to bacco, &c., which we will sell low for cash, or in exchange for all kinds of country produce.

FAIL orders sent us shall be filled in the same manner, with reference to quality and quantity, as if the parties purchasing were perconally gresent. We respectfully solicit the orders of the trade generalty, promising satisfaction in all cases.

SEPILING THE SEPILING AND THE FOLLORS All Glass. Tested and Pronounced Perfect.

GROCERIES AND EIQUORS.

W. L. PEARCE.

Wholesale Grocer

COMMISSION MERCHANT. Sutton street, opposite the Hill House, MAYSVILLE, XY.

I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh FAMILY GROCERIES,

purchased at the lowest net cash price, and now our-hased at the lowest het cash price, and now oder to merchants and customers at CINCINNATI QUOTATIONN,

Rio, Java and Laguayra codes,
Cushed, granulate land codes A sugar, Levering's,
Choice N.O. an Island sugar,
Buttimore sirups, in bbis, half bbis and Yege,
New lish, in bbis, half bbis and king,
Choice green and black less,
Wishboards, brooms, buckets, tubsFancy tollet and barsons,
Star and tallow candles, shot,
Wrapping paper, writing paper, curelopes,

LIQUORS, including choice old Bourbou, in bbls and bottles, fine French brandy, champagne wine, ginger wine, native wine and

RECTIFIED WHISKY. I am prepared to receive all kinds of storage on the most reasonable terms. My personal attaction will be given to the sale and shipment of all goods consigned to my care.
All orders can me shall be filled in the same manner with reference to quantity, quality and price asif the parties purchasing were personally present.

of respectfully solicit the orders of the trade
generally, rounising satisfaction in all cases,
mart2 is

W. L. PEANCE.

Wholesale Liquor Store,

THOS. A. ROSS.

OFFICE, No. 11, Second Street. With J. E. Nicholson & Con C'gar Store.

MAYSVYLLE KY.

ON HAND WHISKIES BRANDIES WINE GINS. 40. 40.

COVE GYSTERS, SABDINES, PECONS, PECONS, PECONS, PECONS, PECONS, PEANUTS, AS CANDIES, 40

I am envious to do an active business and will

"SMALLER PROFITS" THAN AND BRUCH IFA KART GIVE ME A CALL.

BEFORE PURCHASING! Terms Cash!

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1869. SPRING TRADE!

1869.

BOOKS and STATIONERY, Embracing all Books ordinarily used in FOOLSCAP PAPERS. NOTE & BILLET PAPERS, ENVELOPES & INKS

Wall Paper & Window Shades, LADIES PORTMONIAS and FANCY ARTICLES waking a full line of Goods, which I well sell Wholesale and Retail at reasonable rates.

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OFFICE STATIONERY

notels. MERCHANTS HOTEL (Formerly Dennison House,) Fifth street, near, Main

CINCINNAM, ORIO. 25 Late of Kentucky Late of Kentucky at the lower grade, where they will keep constantly PROPRIETORS, TO Having just purchased the lease of the above we known lightly, we are now relitting, painting, religious, in the large order; and our assure our friends and the put they will here find every accommodation and evenience they can desire. We respectively so the continuous cof the liberal patronage hereiog

aprilstwawly HORD & TAYLOR, Proprietors,

FRUIT JAK.

Bruit fass

DATENT

SELF STALLNY

ALL GLASS-KLINE'S PATENT, 1868.

The Most Effectual in the Market.

G. W. Blatterman & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS.

FRUIT AND PRESERVE JARS

AND DEALERS IN

Corner of Second and Court Streets

FLASKS OF VARIOUS KINDS

MAYSVILLE, KY

AF Liberal Discount to the Trade

SOMETHING NEW

Contectionery.

BUT NOT STRANGE! Oyster Saloons

GEORGE ARTHURS, No. 31, Second st. I have opened my ice cream saloone this season for OYNTERS, where hadies and gentlemen can as all hours have them served in any style. They can also get a good cup of tea or coder, bread and butter. See the control of the control o

CHRISTMAS IS COMING! I have an unusually large and well selected as-ortment of TOYS, designed expressly for the

CANDIES GEO. ARTHUR. is good and nice. FIRE! FIRE! FIREWORKS!

I have just received from New York a large and rell associed for of freworks for

. CHRISTMAS.

some entirely new kinds, never before offered in A good stock of the best

FIRE CRACKERS all low for CASH GEORGE ARTHUN, Mayaville, Dec. 8, 1886.

Insurance SOUTHERN MUTUAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HENTUCKY.

OFFICE-Merchants' Bank Building, Main st. between Fifth and Sixth. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Accumulated Capital - - \$407,282 86

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JOB PRINTING

IN THE HIGHEST STYLE OF THE ARE Atthe MAYSVILLE RAGLERS DOOK AND JOB PRINTING AT THE MAYSVILLE EAGLE OFICE.

facts concerning an insect war now under full headway in Vineland. In settling here, people did just as they had generally done elsewhere—put out fruit trees, and, so far as the insects were concerned, left them to take care of themselves. Dr. Trimble has been of a man of fashion and honor: here and lectured a number of times on his favorite topic, and generally to good-sized audiences; but no great impressions seemed to be produced, at least not enough to secure much real work from men in this matter The tendency was to find a specific for de-stroying borers and curculios, or some mechanical means for preventing their operations, such as banking up with one thing or another, dusting the foliage and fruit with some magic powder, or washing the trunks of trees with some filthy compound. There were many advocates for these modes, but as a matter of fact not much was done at any kind of cure or prevention, perhaps because of our worse enemies, the borer and curculio, there was no great stock apparent until last year. The borer, it is true, had been silently at work on the young orchards, but his work amounted to little in comparison with the "good time" he enjoys in those old orchards where one grower has thousands or tens of thousand of trees, and "has not time" for anything except to market his crop. As for the "little Turk," he had not found any large crop of stone fruit in which to breed until last year; consequently his name was not "legion". Legion and the pattern of the trigger but his pistol missed fire. He sword in hand, so that the duke was compelled to fire in self-defense. M. de Nemours fell to the ground dead, pierced with three thousand of trees, and "has not time" for anything except to market his crop. As for the religion in hand, so that the duke was compelled to fire in self-defense. M. de Nemours fell to the ground dead, pierced with three thousand of trees, and "has not time" for anything except to market his crop. As for the religion is pistol missed fire. He anything except to market his crop. As for the religion is pistol missed fire. He anything except to market his crop. As for the religion is pistol missed fire. He anything except to market his crop. As for the religion is pistol missed fire. He anything except to market his crop. last year; consequenty his name was not "legion." Last year we had our first important peach crop, with magnificent prices. The curculio was active, took a goodly share, and bred in large numbers. Even much of the fruit that went to market was stung, but the public was peach hungry and bought creedily. But thinking men felt that some-thing must be done this year or our prospect will be blighted. Dr. Trimble's oft-repeated will be blighted. Dr. Trimble's oft-repeated warnings (repeated at our Fair last year) had not entirely failed, and early last year the Directors of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society decided to offer \$50 in four pre-tural Society decided to offer \$50 miums for the greatest destruction of the cur-culio this season, the amounts being \$20, \$15, \$10, and \$5. The "bugs" were to be bottled and handed in to a committee. This was done without consulting with any outside parties-not even our friend Trimble. He was delighted on hearing it, declared it looked like business now, and volunteered his services to come down early in the season and lend a hand in opening the campaign. He came May 8th; our best Hall, Merchants', was opened and well filled. The doctor talkad earnestly, evidently feeling that if something did not come from that meeting the case was a hopeless one. He brought, as a present to our Society from the State Society, ten volumes of his valuable work on "Insects Enemies of Fruit and Fruit Trees," and the demand for them was such that they were put mand for them was such that they were put up at auction and rented at good prices for one week each, then to be returned to the up at auction and rented at good prices for one week each, then to be returned to the agricultural Society's Library. All this was encouraging; and yet it is doubtful if any concerted action would have been adopted had not Mr. I have come to the chevalier, "and you to the end of your troubles." So saying, not Mr. Landis been made a convert, and with his well known enterprise and liberality and spot. tact for organization, and set to work to secure united action—not next year, but now. He immediately published a schedule of pre-miums amounting to \$110 for orchards or farms kept freest from insect pests, to be awarded through the agricultural society, and in addition—and what was better—called personally on some of the leading fruit growers

they should not breed these pests to neutralize the labors of the industrious. At the agricultural society's weekly meeting on the 15th inst., a subscription was circulated and nearly \$80 raised on the spot to hire men for cleaning out these horticultural nuisances, or. the owners should interfere, to give them the benefit of a little public opinion. To wards this fund Mr. Landis subscribed \$50 and whatever amount over the sum subscribed at the meeting may be necessary, will be raised. The president was instructed to appoint a committee in each school district whose business it should be to set proper persons at work and to audit bills when presented. The result is a campaign of the liveliest sort; and there is a brisk competition for the original premiums of the agricultural society, but large numbers are at work who have no purpose except to secure a good crop of fruit. I have few statistics as yet, but I know of two parties who have captured and bottled over a thousand, curculios; "the subscriber" has himself taken nearly seven hundred from a small orchard and expects to keep at it "if it takes all summer." Our mode is the sheet and the mallet; small boys are learning the art, and many can now tell a curculio as readily as an expert, and they go into it (at five cents an hour) with a zest equal to fishing. Somebody has said: "Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly," and when one determines upon it, and puts it into practice—curculio catching is no more troublesome than to feed the pigs or chick-Slovens detest all systematic labor, but this community—as such—are not slovenly.

The prospective result is encouraging.

and induced them to co-operate in calling

school-district meetings all over the tract to

be addressed by local speakers who could at least instruct in the elementary principles of

this insect war. The meetings were held, and with happy effect; pledges were given and signed to whip the turks and borers, or wear

tempt; and it is being done to an extent never before attempted in any American com-

Peaches promise a splendid crep; so do most other fruit trees that have so far been well cared for. Dr. Trimble was here again on Saturday last, and after looking about at our orchards, expressed (at the Saturday night agricultural meeting) his unbounded delight at the unanimity of effort shown in the work, and the prospect of the splendid reward in stere with a little more persevering labor. That the work will be kept up, and that it is

Our strawberry harvest opens this week. with fair prospects, but I doubt if the amount grown will exceed that of last year, the faith of so many growers having been rudely shocked by last year's prices and bad shipping luck. Biackcap raspberries promise splendidly; Philadelphia raspberries hardly as well, which is a little curious, as the winter was very mild; white blackberries are likely to exceed anything ever before known in this section. Pears of nearly all varieties will yield well except (alas for the exception!) the kind we most dote upon—the Duchesse. I have over three hundred Duchesse trees, which blossomed magnificently, but I doubt if I get two dozen pears from the whole. An east wind, or a wind from some-where, or somebody fatal to them, did the business for this year's crop. Never mind; they are young enough, and are growing splendidly—though one year or so to a tree this year, at 25 cents apiece, would have been agreeable, and done no harm. Belle Lucrative, Louise Bonne, Beurre d'Anjou, Seckel, Bartlett, &c., are well loaded, and these, with peaches, the small fruits and grapes-which promise an abundant crop—and a prospective victory, over the curculio, will be glory enough for one year.

For a Pie.—I line my pie-plate with crust, fill it full of pieces of the uncooked pie-plant, and then pour into it as much molasses as can be cooked without boiling over the top; then dredge over the top a tablespoonful of flour, and add one or two tablespoonfuls of sugar, or more if the pan is large; than cover with the top crust and bake. To make it very nice for an extra occasion, leave off the top crust, and have ready when it is baked and frosting made of the white of an egg and half a teacup-

ADDITIONAL CONTRACTOR OF THE

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE as large as an apple would make it. When An interview with Andy Schmon His produce is worth and what the credit of the you have as many dumplings as you think will suffice for your family, drop them into a pot of boiling water, and boil them about a half hour, when they are ready for the table.

Washington June 27 1960. [From the Country Gentleman.]

A CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE CURCULIO.

The article in the Country Gentleman of May 27, on the "increase of insects," page 416, is eminently sensible, and at the same time tempts me to ask space to report some facts concerning an invested to the same time tempts are ready for the table.

For a sauce to serve with them, I use I cup of butter, I cup of molasses, and a cup and a half of sugar, boiled together. If boile i long enough it will be thick and rich without any thing else added, but if I am in a hurry and cannot wait for much boiling, I thicken it with a teaspoonful of flour mixed with sweet cream directly and the same time tempts me to ask space to report some facts concerning an investor to the same time tempts.

The ensuing incidents, gathered from the

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

A terrible and fatal duel between two brothers-in-law was fought in the horse-market of the Hotel de Vendome. The Dukes of Ne mours and Beaufort, though so closely con-nected, were actuated by the worst feelings toward each other. More than once they had been on the point of crossing swords. On one occasion they exchanged slaps in the face in the presence of Mademoiselle de Mont-pensier. At last they quarrelled about some pensier. At last they quarrelled about some ridiculous question of precedence, and nothing would satisfy Nemours but an appeal to arms. They met, each accompanied by four gentlemen. The weapons were swords and pistols, provided by the Duc de Nemours. When they came on the Duc de Beaufort exclaimed: "Ah, my brother, how disgraceful this at last us forget the past; let us be good the state of t claimed: "Ah, my brother, how disgraceful this is! Let us forget the past; let us be good friends." But the other made answer, "Ah, you scoundrel! either you must kill me or I shall kill you," and with these words he pulled balls, with which his own people had loaded the pistol. Two of M. de Beaufort's seconds died within twenty-four hours, and a third was badly wounded. The other combatants es-

caped with comparative impunity. THE OMINOUS TAFFETA. Towards the close of the eighteenth century two officers of the Gardes Françaises came to words, which ended in one of them receiving He then politely invited his adversary, the Chevalier de T—, to accompany him to the back of the Hotel des Invalides. In consequence of this meeting, the chevalier was confined to his bed for three months. The baron, on the other hand, before leaving the ground, drew a pair of scissors out of his pocket, and cut off a narrow strip all around the piece of taffeta. The chevalier had hardly recovered of his wounds, when his valet you to the end of your troubles." So saying, he ran him through and killed him on the

HOW DUELLING DIED OUT. The Regiment du Roi, in garrison at Nancy, had acquired a pre-eminently bad reputation for duelling practices; and so much had discipline suffered, that the Duc de Brissac was commissioned to restore order at any cost.
The day after assuming command of the regiment, the duke invited the officers to a grand dinner, and when the servants had retired he addressed them in a courteous tone, with a pleasant smile upon their lips, and told them he had no intention of interfering with their meetings. He was one of those, he said, who signed to whip the turks and borers, or wear out the knees of their pantaloons in the at-

> The duke was the first to quit the table, and had hardly set foot in his own apartment when he was informed that two young cap-Richard de R-, and the Chevalier Armand

> 'What do you want with me, gentlemen?" inquired the colonel. Monsieur le Duc," replied the viscount, we come simply to inform you that we are going to fight one another to-morrow morn-

Indeed? Why I fancied you were friends of a very old date. You are quite right, colonel, we are, and

always will be, united in the bonds of the closest affection. And yet you mean to fight one another?' "Certainly, and with good cause, as you shall judge for yourself," said the chevalier. I maintain that at Versailles one may go to Court in a roquelaure and without powder, while Richard asserts the contrary. We have agreed, therefore, to settle the point elsewhere."

"The subject of the dispute is a very serious one, undoubtedly," the duke gravely

The two young men exchanged glances. "It is evident," continued the colonel "that the roquelaure is only worn in the morning. But when does the morning end? Viscount R— maintains that the roquelaure cannot be worn without a breach of etiquette the early part of the day. The Chevalier T- says that it can. The insult is emphatic. Fight by all means, but fight in earnest. A duel is a contemptible affair if nobody is

killed. And he dismissed them with a slight movement of the hand. On the morrow the duke, perceiving the

two captains at the head of their respective companies on parade, remarked in angry tone, "The affair did not come off, then, gentlemen? "I beg your pardon, colonel," replied the

chevalier; "and the proof of it is the superb thrust I received," pointing to his arm in a most gloriously characterize Vineland in fu-ture years. I have no doubt.

sling.

"Hum! a scratch! and you stopped there!"

"Hum! a scratch! and you stopped there!" You forgot that the point at issue was a most come, gentlemen, you must set to again, till one or the other is left on the ground."

The two captains fought a second time, and

the viscount received a wound which confined him to his bed for three months. In the meanwhile, several officers had demanded permission to fight, but were desired to wait antil the two friends had settled their little One day the duke met the vis count taking the air, leaning on the cheva-

lier's arm.

"Ah ha!" he exclaim. "So you are once more about again. That's right. Without the goodness to further delay you will have the goodness to begin again to-morrow. And this time let an end of it; I don't like quarrels that drag on for such a length of time.

The poor young men concluded the affair very completely this time. They ran each other through, and both fell dead upon the spot. The Duc de Brissac then called together the officers who had applied for permission to fight, and said to them: "Now, gentlemen, you are at at liberty to bring your disputes to an issue; but as I cannot allow the service to be prejudiced by these affairs, they must come off one at a time. And it must be understood that each quarrel is carried out to a conclusion similar to the one that has just

The officers withdrew without a word, but they did not fight. Duelling ceased, and the regiment became one of the most orderly and best disciplined in the whole French army

and have ready when it is baked and frosting made of the white of an egg and half a teacupful of powdered sugar, well beaten together, which spread over the pic as soon as it is cooked, and return it to the oven for a minute or two, to brown a little. A little ground cinnamon is good to flavor the pic with sometimes for a variety—about a tablespoonful to a pic, put in with the sugar.

PIE-PLANT DUMPLINGS.—Strip the plant and cut it into pieces of three or four inches long, make a plain pie-crust, and roll enough of the pieces in the crust to make a dumpling about Applications, ROSTAL & CROST Proprietors

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1869.

Ex-President Johnson arrived here this evening and was waited upon soon after reaching the Metropolitan Hotel by your correspondent, who found the ex-President compensation of the control ortably quartered in one of Shelly's best parlors, and looking quite fresh and hearty. drew Johnson, plain citizen, reveived your correspondent with the same cordiality and kindness that distinguished him so highly while an occupant of the White House.

"Glad to see you, sir," said the ex Preisident, at the same time handing a chair to your correspondent and sitting down himself. "Sit

correspondent—I came to pay my respects, Ir. Johnson, and at the same time, to learn particular object in your if there was any particular object in your visit. isit.

Andy Johnson—Nothing public, sir. I have some private business to attend to here, . and

I have also a son at Georgetown College, the only son left to me now. I came to see him and attend the Commencement of that Col-Correspondent-1 believe, Mr. Johnson, you

are the first President since the time of John Quincy Adams who has revisited the Capital after retiring from the White House.

Andy Johnson (laughing)—Really, sir, I don't know how that is. My attention was never directed to the point before. It may

Correspondent-Well, Mr. Johnson, to

hange the subject, what do they now think

of this administration down in Tennessee?

Andy Johnson-I don't know that you ought to ask me such a question. People would be very likely to attribute an unfavorable opinion from me as prompted by improper moives. You know very well, sir, you were amiliar with my views while I was President, what my estimate of Grant was, and I don't know of anything that has since occurred that has caused me to change my mind the slightest. I know that Grant thoroughly. I had ample opportunity to study him when I was President, and I am convinced he is the greatest force that was ever thrust upon a people. Why, the little fellow—excuse me for using the expression, but I can't help pitying him the expression, our can't can't can't can't can't can't can't can't a single idea. He has no policy, no conception of what the country requires. He don't understand the philosophy of a single great question, and is completely lost in tryng to understand his situation. He is men-acions, cunning and treacherous. He lied o me flagrantly, by God, and I convicted him my whole Cabinet; but that even would que been tolerable were it the only instance, but it was not. He lied on many other occasions. tell you, sir, Grant is nothing more than a bundle of petty spites, jealousies and resent-ments. And yet they say Grant is a second Washington. Only think of it, when you compare him with Washington or Jefferson where is he? Why he is so small you must put your finger on him. He, a little upstart, a coward, physically and intellectually, to be compared to George Washington! Why, it makes me laugh. I have more pity for the man than contempt, for I have no spite against him. But I fear for the country when such a man is likened to the father of his country. Why, a creature without the ability to comprehend the philosophy of a single great question, says in his inaugural, "I know the responsibility is great, but I accept it without fear! Is that like Washington or Jefferson? Pshaw! It is monstrous to think of. Grant, I tell you, sir, has no ideas, no policy. Why, Washington onsidered that a man's greatness was measur-

soul a man had, the more he developed the soul or intellect within him, the more Godlike But, sir, Grant has nothing. Physically and mentally and morally he is a nonentity.

Why, sir, his soul is so small that you could put it within the periphery of a hazel nutsigned to whip the turks and borers, or wear out the knees of their pantaloons in the attempt; and it is being done to an extent never before attempted in any American community.

But it was not quite all to induce fruit growers to look after their own property. There are neglectful owners whom no persuasion can awaken into energy, and non-resident owners, with straggling trees or small orchards, that needed attention; in order that they would not hered these restricts and I will feel of rust collecting on a sword. He begged, therefore, that they would go on and amuse themselves as they pleased; "only," continued he, "before going out you will come to me and relate what has passed and I will tell you what I think of it. After that you will be at perfect liberty to lunge away at each other, if such be your pleasure, "Do you agree to this, gentlemen?" "Yes, dent owners, with straggling trees or small orchards, that needed attention; in order that they should not be properly. lar end. He sits there with his Cabinet. One member has bought him a house in Philadelphia, another has given him \$65,000, another has given him a carriage, and so on. It is degrading to the office of President of the Inited States to have such a man there They talk about his generalship. Well, he was a mere incident of the war. Men and arms were supplied in abundance, and his forces were so massive that they simply crushed out the rebellion. It would have been done had Grant never been born. Therefore he was as mere incident. But the little fellow has come to think he is somebody really. I can't help pitying him when I think how well I know him and what an infinitesimal creature he really is. I often think that about the fittest place for Grant is at some place in the country where there are cross roads. I have been at those places and have often noticed the scenes. At one corner perhaps there is a small blacksmith's shop. At another corner of the cross roads there is a grocery store, and at another a house where the squire meets to settle cases. Well, I have often noticed at such a junction of several roads that when the squire's business is over

ed by his morality, by the standard of his soul. And I have always considered that the more

staked on the result. Now Grant is just suited to such a situation. His ideas are of the cross roads order, and he has not a thought above that.

some fellows will propose a horse race, and to give interest to the thing a barrel of cider

and perhaps a half gallon of whisky will be

Correspondent-What do you think of the general situation now? Andy Johnson-Well, I think we are tendinp to despotism or anarchy, unless a proper direction is given to the disorderly elements at work. We are threatened with an aristocracy of bondholders. A moneyed aristocracy they say, is the most detestable; but a credit aristocracy, which is only the shadow of the substitute for money, is worse still; for it is the moneyed aristocracy diluted and adulterated. I say the bondholder is a credit aristocrat. Here is the producer, raising his wheat or his corn. What is it worth to him? He sells it for the credit of the bondholder The bondholder gives his credit to the producer in exchange for the latter's goods, and "You may take our credit, but we will put the gold and silver into our pockets and take your produce also." When by and by the producer finds the credit valueless, what will he be worth? When the great revulsion comes, what will be our condition? Where is all the gold and silver that has been dug om our own soil and coined in our own ints? Where is it all gone? Can you tell mints? me, sir? I don't speak of such as we imported, but what we coined ourselves—that vast amount dug out of our own earth. Why, it is locked up in the vaults of the credit aris-tocracy. Now, sir, it is a singular thing that no country has ever yet paid off a great na-tional debt without repudiation. It may startle you to hear it, but it is true. Look over history and you will find that I am right, and wherever you will find a permanent na-tional debt, one that has not been paid off, you will find there is no freedom. Spain is not free, France is not free, Russia is n free, England is not free, because each those countries has a permanent national debt. It is in the nature of things, for wherthere are power and moneyed aristoc racy there is always a desire for a union be-tween the two. Here we have an executive power controlled by the bondholders. Grant is ruled by a miserable set of bucksters and bondholders. He is in their hands com-pletely, and therefore we are in danger. The country is in peril, for the bondholders are striving to rule the government. The people ought to be made to understand the condi tion. The people need to be indoctrinated BONDED WHISKY. - Many owners of whisky with the truth, and you gentlemen of the press can do it. You write a great deal and

bondholder is good for. You must give a proper direction and these will follow. Correspondent. What do you regard as the NEW GOODS.

myself ase arguments that were deemed sensible and irresistible by some of the greatest minds of the country, and yet they are un-heeded, perhaps laughed at. I have found myself obliged to think deeply, when I was President, over great constitutional ques-tions. I have called to my aid the most capable minds in the country, and have drawn from them their advice and wisdom, and then comparing all, and adding what little might arise in my own mind, I have endeavored to arise in my own mind, I have endeavored to present a close, cogent, logical statement to the people, and yet I have seen such arguments fall upon the public mind just like water on a duck's back. They rolled off without making an impression, as drops of water from the back of a duck. I have been almost stunned at the apathy in the public mind. Talk of the Constitution and liberty, of rights that used to be held sacred inviolable, and you are deemed scarcely worthy of ble, and you are deemed scarcely worthy of an answer other than laughter. What we want, what the country demands, is solid, constitutional government. Take my own State of Tennessee, and I only use it as an illustration, there all the wealth, all the ele-ment that pays the taxes, that combines the intelligence and respectability of the State, is deprived of the ballot. Fifty thousand negroes, with twenty thousand whites, make a government there for one million two hundred thousand people. Seventy thousand out of a voting population of two hundred thousand make the laws, while that seventy thousand and does not represent the wealth, respecta-bility, or intelligence of the State. Seventy thousand voters enslave one hundred and thirty thousand voters and a population of twelve hundred thousand. Correspondent—What do you think will be the result of the contest in Tennessee?

Andy Johnson-I think Senter will be elected. Thousands who remained quiet before are now actively at work in the State. Thousands who kept away from the polls are Thousands who kept away from the polls are now making themselves heard and are determined upon being heard if they be not allowed to vote. They will talk and talk until they make public sentiment unanimous for justice and fair play. That is what is being done in Tennessee now. Even old Brownlow is coming around, wishing to be on the win-ning side and seeing the change coming. You notice he opposes further proscription. He does this not from principle, but from policy. It is precisely the same way in Virginia and other Southern States. I tell you, sir, if this country is to be kept from despotism, anarchy or imperialism, the nucleus is to come from the South, when restored. It will be small at first, but mark me, sir, it will come that way. Grant would see this if he had an idea in his head, but he has not. He has no political creed at all. I would rather have a good heretic than a man with-out any faith. I would place more dependence on such a man. As I said before he is a mere incident. There has been a great social upheaval and Grant is left on the top and thinks there is something in him. It is precisely like a volcanic disturbance. The natural condition of the earth is broken up, strata after strate is broken through, things are displaced and turned upside down and what should be at the bottom is thrown high up. That is just Grant's case. Why, Ben Butler had a wonderfully correct idea of Grant. He used to come to see me much at one time and expressed the profoundest contempt for Grant. His esti-mate of Grant was about the same as my own He thought Grant could be made do any thing, that he could be made a complete tool and that if he desired he could have himself invited to Grant's house. It happened pre-cisely so, afterward, just as Butler boasted. ou remember Butler was invited to Grant's iouse, and it was brought about by Butler iimself. Butler understands Grant thoroughy, I have no hesitation in declaring that Grant is a mean, avaricious, cunning, spite-Grant is a mean, avaricious, cunning, spiteful man—a complete bundle of petty jealousies, spites and lies. He has no courage. I made him fairly quail before my glance at a Cabinet meeting when it asked him about that famous correspondence concerning Stanton. I asked him question after question, and he quailed. When I finished he stood up, took his hat in his hand, and in a mean, speaking way said. "Gentlemen have

bout it, sir, for you pubished it at the The ex-President said a great many other hings spicy and interesting, but as the hour s so late I am obliged to break off.

and cowardice then and you remember all

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SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE. Would respectfully call the attention of the public to the variety and styles of stoves which he now offers for sale, in this market, of the most modern improvement, for wood or coal, combining all the qualities, making them first class stoves, in beauty of design, economy of fuel, and quickness of opera-

These stoves, which comprise a great variety in design, size and price, have been selected from the best stove markets in the country, and will warrant the highest recommendations to meet the wants of

HIS FINE PARLOR AND JAMB GRATES Have been selected with great care, and for variety, neatness of degign and fineness of finish, cannot be urpassed.

I also have a fine assortment of fancy Japanned yare, toilet setts, brass kettles, cream freezers, &c., I will manufacture and keep constantly on hand good assortment of

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And am prepared to offer to the trade such inducements as cannot fall to be estisfactory. Particular attention paid to
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So All work done by me warranted to give satisfaction. The highest price paid for old copper, brass and iron.
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TIN, WOODEN & STONEWARES,

FRUIT JARS, ICE CHESTS Water Coolers, Cream Freezrs, &c. At Prices barely to COVER COST.

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NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW DRESS GOODS NEW SHAWLS. NEW SHAWLS NEW SHAWLS NEW HOSIERY

NEW HOSIERY NEW HOSIERY ALPACAS, ALPACAS, ALPACAS.

NOS, LENOS, LENOS. POPLINS,

POPLINS. POPLINS. PARCELS. PARCELS.

LINENS LINENS. CARPETS, CARPETS CARPETS OIL CLOTHS.

OIL CLOTHS.

OIL CLOTHS. CASSIMERES, CASSIMERES CASSIMERES CLOTHS, CLOTHS, CLOTHS. NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS CONTINUALLY, CONTINUALLY.

STILL THEY COME. STILL THEY COME. To MULLINS & HUNT'S To MULLINS & HUNT'S

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

CHEAP GOODS

ALL THE TIME, ALL THE TIME, ALL THE TIME

BARGAINS, BARGAINS BARGAINS

OLD FRIENDS, OLD FRIENDS, OLD FRIENDS, NEW FRIENDS, NEW FRIENDS, NEW FRIENDS,

STRANGERS, STRANGERS, EVERYBODY, EVERYBODY, BUT YOUR DRY GOODS AT

THE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

mean, sneaking way said, "Gentlemen have you any more questions to ask?" and slunk [Successors to Burgess, Pearce & Co.] out of the room. I convicted him of lying

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Astonishing Low Prices. WE CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR

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Of which we have a large number, and which we are REGARDLESS OF COST.

A GRICULTURAL BETTER BARGANS Can be had of us than at any other house in the city. The undersigned has on hand and for sale, a general variety of Agricultural Implements: such as Threshers, both gteam and horse power; Mowers, Respers, Corn Planters, Hay Rabes, Wagons, Cars, Plows, Drills, Culturators, &c., &c. Office and Warehouse, 2nd street, Maysville, Kr. Call and see me, or send for descriptive Circular and price list.

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MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS H. GILMORE, Second street. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY. Orders from the country soilcited. Persons desiring work, by communicating the same, will by promptly waited upon. [jan1'69wty

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I THEREBY SECURE MY NEIGHBOR FROM

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J. B. HARRIS'

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Which has been examined, proved, and highly

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CAPITAL PRIZE, --- \$150,000

MAKING SIL PRIZES IN ALL.

Tickets, Five Dollars.

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Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description
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Dress and Cloak Making Dresses made to fit with ease and elegance. The finest assortment of ladies' dress and cloak trimmings in the city, at the lowest prices. Orders executed at short notice. Embroideries, hisfs, laces, ribbons, bridal veils, and wreaths, fine lewelry and fancy goods, ladies and children's furnishing goods, parasols, white goods, &c. A perfect system of dress cutting taught. Price, \$2.50, with chart. Patterns sent by mail or express to all parts of the Union. apr28 w3m

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Call and see sample BRODRICK & OTT,

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AND RELIEVE MY MIND AT ONCE But the Cheapest House all Over From the Fearful Dread of Fire! Which is the certain, and positive result, sooner or later from a defective flue. All smoke and fire flues are in a measure defective, and especially so when piping for stoves come in close proximity to wood. They are dangerous and unreliable, either with or without Crocks, as the numerous fires occurring where they are used as a means of safety amply prove. These crocks necessarily contract and expand, being the effect of the change of temperature from heat to cold, causing them to crack, thereby rendering them most insecure when you suppose you have the greatest safety. The great majority of the configarations in this country originate from some defection in the flue when pipes are used as conductors of heat and smoke, and it will continue to be so, until the crocks are dispensed with and something more reliable and durable is substituted. This defect and uncertainty is at once removed and security made available when it is desired, by

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CHINA PALACE! CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES. SILVER, SILVER PLATED AND BRITAN-NIA WARE, COAL OIL LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS, TEA-TRAYS
AND WAITERS, JAPANNED TOILET SETS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

and disently recommended.

Germantown. Bracken co.. Ky., i September 10th, 1868.

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J. W. Crum, In Ivory, Silver-plated, Bone. India Rubber and Wood Handles, A very large and beautiful assort-

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Having obtained of the United States letters patent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire originating from defective fines, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in closs proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars; &c., wherever pipes, as conductors, are made dangerous by being overheated, and security desired, I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county. Orders solicited and security warranted. Apply, giving the size of pipe used in the Flue, to FANCY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

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The farms (900 acres cleared and under cultivation), have been rented the present year (1209) for \$12 per acre, money rent; bonds for the rent have been deposited in the Farmers' Bank at Henderson, Ky., subject to control of the commissioners, and will be assigned to those drawing the farms. Rent of the sapital prize, \$5,000. OIL CLOTHS At Lowest New York Prices! BEAUTIFUL INGRAINS AND REMPS, at 35, 40, 45, and 50 cents. Beautiful Ingrains, large and brights patterns, at 60, 79, and 75 cents.

All Wool, 2 plys, from 1,00 to 1,50.

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